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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. 1.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its see hundred and forty-eighth year, it is the others newspaper in the Union, and, with test tian half a lozen exceptions, the others tian half a lozen exceptions, to other plated in the English language. It is a large court weekly of forty-eight columns filled with inferesting resulting—efficient, State, took) and general nows, well selected mixed-hory and valuable formers and houshold departments. Bestoling so many households in this and other states, the furthed speries given to advertishing is very valuable to business men.

hess men.
Transi \$200 a year lu advance. Single copies la wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

Rogen Williams Lodge, No. 205, Order Som of St. George—Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays

Newport Text, No. 18, Knights of Mac-rabees—George G. Wilson, Commander, tharles S. Grundall, Record Kreper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, No. 6079, FORESTERS OF AMERICA—William Ackerman, Chief Ran-ger; John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Secre-tary, Meets let and Erd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY— Alexander MacLetlau, President: David Melniosh, Secretary. Meets 20 and 40 Tuesdays.

Ocean Louge, No. 7, A. O. U. W.—Robert P. Peckhun, Master Workman; Perry B. Daw-ley, Recorder. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednes-days.

MALHONE LODGE, No. 18, N. E. O. P.—Dud-ley E Campbell, Warden: Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets 1st and 8rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-bernians-President, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan: Secretary, Kittle G. Curley. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

Renwoon Longs, No. 11, K. of P.—M. W. Callaghan, Chancellor Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; Meets 1st and 3rd Fredays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Str Kulght Captain William H. Langley; Ev-erell I. Gorton, Recorder, Meets first Fri-days.

CLAY McLEOD, No. 161-James Graham, chlef; Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

The City Charter.

The proposed new city charter has been a fruitful topic of discussion in Newport this week. It seems to be the general impression that the bill will be passed by the Legislature, perhaps with some minor amendments, and the people will at least have a chance to vote on it. In that case a special election will be held next June for the purpose. Before that time arrives the citizens that are back of the movement propose to familiarize the people with its provisions as far as possible. The charter has been printed in pamphlet form for free distribution and has also been published in full in all the papers. Careful study of it is necessary in order to vote intelligently when the mutter comes up. 🗻

The bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives this week by Representative Burlingame and was referred to the judiciary committee. It has created much interest and considerable talk at the State House where it : is regarded as a radical departure from augthing hitherto known in this State, In Newport opinion is at present divided, as is natural it should be, some being strongly in favor of the charter and others as vehemently opposed to it. Those who are behind the movement claim that when its provisions are clearly understood it will be adopted by a substantial majority. In the meantime it is a fruitful subject for discussion.

Mr. Armand Pinard, a consin of the late Charles and John A. Pinard, died suddenly at the Newport Hospital on Sunday afternoon. He was convaleseing after an operation for appendicitis when he was seized by apoplexy and died immediately. Mr. Pinard formerly managed the Club Cottage, and had been employed in several of the leading catering establishments in the Bellevue avenue dietrict. He was in his fifty-fifth year.

There has been introduced unto the General Assembly this week an act of Have I deat on for the Missimum Club, With a capital stock of \$100,000, the incorporators being William P. Buffum and other residents of Newport. The club is to take the place of the Ninigret Lodge and a site has been obtained near the West Kingsion station on the shore of Yougor pond. It is proposed to erect a suitable clubhouse there in the near future.

Stillman Saunders of South Kingstown has organized his steamboat interests into a corporation under the hame of the Marragaquett Transportation Company.

For a New Boulevard.

There was a well attended meeting under the auspices of the Citizens Bueiness Association on Thursday evening to consider the plan for building a boulevard along the shore of the bay to Coddington's Point. Much interest was taken in the proposition and all those present seemed to be strongly in favor of its

Captain J. P. Cotton explained the plans that he had drawn for such a boulevard. It is proposed to enter the new boulevard at Van Zandt avenue, running along the shore around the point into Coddington avenue, then through private land into Hillside and Miantonomi avenues to the Mile Corper. The committee was unable to state whether all the land necessary could be obtained with the consent of the owners but many of them had been It was suggested by Admiral Chadwick that it would be an excellent idea to secure a part of the Maitland place us a public park, and in response to this it was stated that if anything of this kind is to be done action will have to be taken very soon, as that estate is being sold off in house lots and if there is a delay it would cost much more than at present,

Alderman Ritchie thought that the aty council would co-operate with the Association and the park commission if the matter is properly put before them. Mayor Cottrell spoke in favor of the proposition. Others who spoke were Dr. Huntington, Mr. P. H. Horgan, ex-Mayor Boyle and others. A resolution was then passed that it was the ose of the meeting that the boulevard should be built 100 feet in width along the plans of Captain Cotton; also that it is desirable that Mr. W. Watts Sherman meet with the committees to consider the matter with estimates of cost,

After this part of the business of the evening had been finished Capt. Cotton moved that a committee be appointed to draw up a petition and present it to the officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford' Railroad, asking that a proper ruilroud station be built in Newport at ouce. He said that the city has done its share by fixing up Long Wharf and now it is time for the railroad to furnish us with the longlooked-for station. The motion was carried and the committee consists of Captain Cotton, Admiral Chadwick and Mr. P. H. Horgan,

Before the close of the meeting it was decided to hold a meeting for the discussion of the proposed new charter. The date assigned is next Thursday evening at the Builders & Merchants Exchange when the committee that drew the charter will be present to answer any questions that may be

For the committee to secure improvements to the harbor by the national government Mayor Cottrell reported

Jwo-Alarm Fire.

There was a threatening fire in Newport last Monday evening but like most of its predecessors it was confined to the building in which it originated, Loug wharf was the location and some of the spectators thought for a time that there might be a general clearing of the buildings on one side of that thoroughfare.

Au alarm was sounded from box 15. the private hox on the Old Colony Round House, soon after 8 o'clock. The first apparatus found a lively fire in progress in the loft of the hoat building shop near the end of the wharf. The building is owned by P. H. Horgan and occupied by Lazarus Brown. As the flames were coming through and threatening other property it was decided that more men and hase was necessary and a second alarm was rung This called more apparatus and incidentally more spectators to the scene. It was not so hard a fight es the Newport fire department has sometimes seen as when a sufficient quantity of water was placed on the flames the fire was soon under control. But there was much easily inflammable material in the building and for a time the fire was a hot one.

The fire originated in the loft over the boatbuilding shop where were some newly renovated lobster pots and other light material, being mostly the property of Greek fishermen who carried no insurance. In the shop beneath were two nearly finished boats belonging to Lazarus Brown which were insured. The building was not insured. The fire has been ascribed to various accideutal causes.

A couple of weeks ago Arthur E. Sauner, a naval apprentice at the Training Station, was allowed to go to his parents in Valley Falls on sick leave as he had been very ill with pneumonia and complications. He was apparently regaining his strength and last Saturday set out to visit a friend. Upon arrival there he was taken til and died in s NW moments.

Jupacion Court.

The March session of the Superior Court for Newport County opened at the Court House on Monday, Judge Steams presiding. The grand jury was empanuelled with Jost Peckhani of Middletown as foreman, and retired to consider a number of presentments. In the meantime the docket was called and a large number of continuances were entered. Among the cases discontinued were William P. Miller vs. Archie Marsden, alias; B. P. Clark & Co. ys. John K. Thompson; Philip A. Mutt, Jr., vs Oliver C. Rose; and Minute Kirby Martin vs. Patrick Kirby et al. There was a hearing Monday afternoon in the case of H. N. Jeter vs. the Equitable Home Assurance Company, the demurrer of the defendant being sun tained by the court. Richard P. Demary of Middletown was naturalized but Manuel de Silvia of Portsmouth didn'i display much, knowledge of affairs and was told that he would have to wait.

The grand jury reported a number of indictments and the prisoners were at once arraigned. Alexander Parmenter pleaded guilty to breaking and entering the dwelling of Alfred M. Coats on January 5, 1906, and he was sentenced to four months in the Providence County Jail, with costs., Frank Garcia and Manuel de S. Gularte were arraigned on two indictments charging breaking and entering in Middletown. They pleaded nolo and the cases were continued for sentence.

William P. Turner, a colored boy, pleaded guilty to charges regarding a girl under the age of 16 years, and was sentenced to one year in the Providence County Jail and costs.

On Tuesday there was nothing to do but examine the petit jurors and court soon adjourned. On Wednesday the case of Catherine A. Rainey vs. John M. Taylor, city treasurer, was tried, Messis. Sheffield and Levy for plaintiff and Mr. Brown for defendant. This. was an action for damages for injuries alleged to have been received as the result of a fall on Prospect Hill street on or about December 17. The case was rather a long one, a number of witnesses being called and a number of legal points being involved. Mrs. Rainey, the plaintiff; told of failing over a pipe on the sidewalk and of the injuries that she received. Mr. George S. Slocum testified as to the condition of the sidewalk at that point and a number of other matters. Other witnesses were City Clerk Stevens, Francis M. Sisson, of the highway department; Dr. Stewart, Dr. Sherman, and Dr. Ecroyd who treated the plaintiff; John J. Gallagher, Ellen Gallagher, Charles Stuats, and Mrs. Catherine Halpin.

A motion for a non-suit by Mr. Brown was denied by Judge Stearns and the trial proceeded. For the defence Street Commissioner Hamilton was called and testified that he had never noticed any obstruction at that place. Mr. Brown then argued for the defence and Col. Sheffleld, Jr., for the plaintiff, The jury was out about 35 minutes and returned a verdict for \$4,000, the full amount asked, which is the limit allowed by law.

On Thursday the case for trial was Lula Rattle vs. Margaret J. Robinson. a suit to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been received by fulling into a hole on defendant's property while plaintiff was in defendant's emplaintiff was represented by Messrs. Mitchell and Nolan, and the defendant by Mesers. Thornley and Kachne. The jury was empannelled with Samuel W. Huthaway of Tiverton as foreman and took a view of the premises. The plaintiff claimed that on August 8, 1905, when she had been in the employ of Mrs. Robinson for only a few days, she went out in the evening and returned by a gate from Catherine street. In the dark she could not see and fell into an unprotected hole, inflicting serious injury. Dr. Wheatland testified to the extent of her injuries, and the deposition of a Boston physician who also treated her was read. After the evidence of plaintiff was all in Mr. Thornley argued for a non-suit, which was granted by the court on the ground that the plaintiff was not exercising due care. The jury was discharged from further consideration of the case,

The Superior Court for Providence County, has returned a verdict in favor of Annie E. Adams of Portsmouth, who appealed from a decision of the Munic. ipal Court in that city. The plaintiff held a note purporting to be signed by Amanda Wear, deceased, for \$8,000, which the administrator of the cetate declined to pay. The verdict was for the full amount claimed with interest.

Men of the highway department have completed a series of measurements showing the length and breadth of every public highway in the city as well as the condition in which it was found. This matter will be compiled in a card index system.

The public evening schools have ed for the esheen.

City Council.

city council was held on Tuesday evening, all the members of the board of aldermen being present but there being two absentees from the common courseil. Considerable business of importauce was brought up for consideration. The report of the finance committee was received and bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations as

follows: City Asylum Books, Stationery and Printing Fire Department Bourd of Health Incidentals Incidentals
Indexing and Preserving Records
Lighting Streets
Dog Fond
Land and Other Damages
Touro Jew's Symagogue Fund
Poor Department
Police
Public Hulldings
Public Furks
Fublic Schools
Streets and Highways **8**20,632 15

tee on fire department, a resolution was passed authorizing the purchase of itwo new horses for the fire department at a cost of \$1000. On recommendation of the finance committee resolutions were passed authorizing the city treasurer to transfer to the Newport school fund five unclaimed estates; transferting \$1500 from the appropriation for incidentals to the appropriation for street lights; to pay Rev. H. N. Jeter \$12 for reporting marriages from 1898 to 1902. A resolution, recommended by the same committee, to allow the inspector of plumbing \$200 for horse hire was defeated in the board of aldermen.

The committee on streets and highways presented a resolution to submit to the taxpayers a proposition for a bond issue of \$50,000 to provide for the .construction of more granulithic sidewalks. It was explained that petitions already received, some of which have been granted, called for an expenditure of over \$24,000, and the balance of the of over \$22,000, and the palance of the amount would be used as called for. This resolution was pure they the common council but the bord of aldermen hald it on the table. Out board claims the matter of elections is in as own jurisdiction alone. The same committee recommended the placing of granite tieps and floats at Long wharf at a cost of \$700 and the accompanying resolution was passed,

tee on street lights several changes in street lights were ordered. The overseers of the city asylum presented a communication recommending that the city purchase the Gilbert Stanton land adjoining the city asylum, comprising 82,000 square feet which can be nurchased for 10 cents a foot. It was referred to the committee on city prop-

out of the purchase of the Horgan property for use of the new high school and has been pending for some time. Several of the members urged to pay this amount rather than go to law about it, while others strenuously opposed it. The matter was referred to the fluance committee.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the committee on printing to secure proposals for printing the city documents for 1905 and the tax list for 1906-1,000 copies of the city documents and 3 000 of the tax list to be bound in paper, 500 of the documents and tax list to be bound together in sheep and 500 of both in paper, and 150 copies of the report of the fire department to be bound in paper.

K., H., and W. C. Swinburne was referred to the assessors of taxes. A special, committee was appointed to consider and report a plan for the extension of Washington street, the committee to consist of Aldermen Hamilton and Kelly, and Councilmen Rogers, Butler and Dyer.

A netition for improvements to that small section of the inner harbor lying between Long wharf and the Newport Yacht Club house was referred to the committee on streets and highways.

Van Zandt avenue; for repairs to Frank Works road; for curbing, grading, and macadamizing Merton road; for a sewer in Clinton atreet; for curbing, grading and macadamizing Sunshine court; an extension to Johnson court; for a change in sewer in Thurston avenue, the last with power to act.

In the board of aldermen West Ex obange street was declared a public

The regular monthly meeting of the

On recommendation of the commit-

On recommendation of the committe

A resolution to pay \$500 to Mary H. Horgan in full for any claim she may have against the city was provocative of considerable discussion. This grows

A resolution to refund taxes to George

Petitions were referred to the committee on streets and highways as follows: For curbing and macadamizing street; for improvements to the Water

A petition was received asking the city council to request the Old Colony Street Railway to extend its tracks along Coggerhall avenue at least to Ruggles avenue. This petition, which had a long list of signers, was referred to the committee on streets and highways. Petitions for street lights were referred to the committee on street lighte.

highway. The commissioners to survey the proposed widening of Coggeshall avenue reported a list of those who would be damaged thereby and the agreements made, and the report was laid on the table for future action.

The usual prelimmary notice to abuttera was ordered in connection with the petition for declaring Bateman avenue a public highway. John L. Simmons of Portsmouth was given au arder on the dog fund for \$59.70 for damages by dogs to poultry. A plumber's liceuse was granted to Willium F. Davis.

In joint convention W. H. Henderson and Henry G. Andrews were elected hosemen. To fill the vacancy in the school committee caused by the resignation of Hon. Robert C. Cottrell, Alderman Hamilton nominated Robert C. Bacheller and Councilman J. J. M. Martin nominated Daniel E. Doherty, Mr. Cottrell was elected, receiving 10 votes to 8 for Mr. Doherty.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. A. Livingston Mason.

Mrs. A. Livingston Mason died very suddenly Tuesday night at her residence on Halidon Hill. She had been suffering from the grip for about two weeks, following a trip to New York, but her illness was not regarded us alarming. Her death was entirely unexpected and came as a great shock to her family and friends.

Mrs. Mason was Miss Edith Bucklin Hartshorn, daughter of the late Dr. Isaac Harlshorn of Providence. Much of her life had been devoted to doing good to others and she was beloved by a wide circle of friends. During the Spanish War she was one of the leaders among the public spirited women who went to Montank Point to look after the welfare of the sick and wounded soldiers that were carried there. She fitted up a private hospital in one of her cottages here and brought here as many of the sick men as she could care for, undoubtedly saving many lives thereby. By the veterans of that short war she was deeply loved and respected, and there are many who will long cherish the memory of her countless deeds of kindness.

Mrs. Mason organized the Rhode 1stand branch of the Colonial Dames and eerved for seten years as its president, being made honorary president upon her retirement. She was also a promment member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the in bund Dames.

Besides her husband, Mr. A. Livingston Mason, Mrs. Mason leaves two sons and two daughters. She is also survived by her mother and one sister.

A Spring Street Fire.

There was a fire on Spring street Thursday evening which, although it was quickly extinguished, possessed a number of exciting, features. About 8 o'clock in the evening Mrs. John Hagerty, living in the lower tenement of the house at 467 Spring street, owned by Michael Murphy, undertook to fill a lighted lamp from a full can of kerosene. Then there was something doing very quickly. The room was instantly filled with flames and Mrs. Hagerty was in serious danger when three men rushed in from the street and with great presence of mind wrapped a blanket around her and hurried her out of the house. Then an alarm was rung in from box 51 and there was a procession of fire apparatus and spectafors along Thanies street. The fire looked like a bad one but it was treated in its early stages and was soon extinguished, being practically confined to the room in which it originated.

After the recall had been sounded and the apparatus had left the scene slight traces of fire were again discovered and a still was struck to call the emergency company back to the same

More Spotted Fever.

The hope that the outbreak of spotted fever at the Training Station was over proved to be a delusion. At any rate there is a fresh outbreak there and the whole station is now under strict quarautine. A new case was discovered last Saturday, the latest victim being apprentice F. Schauble of Erie, Pa., who came from Norfolk on the Columbia recently. The case was discovered in its early stages and he was given prompt medical treatment in the hope of saving his life. Just how he contracted the disease is unknown, but the medical authorities at the station are bopeful that there will not be another case. Schauble died within a few hours after the case was discovered.

Apprentice Friend of Chicago, who was one of the first to contract the disease when it brokeout some months ago, died on Sunday after much suffer-

The Men's Association of the First Presbyterian Church will give a social in the vestry of the church on Tuesday evening, March 18.

Middletown.

The epidemic of mumps still continues and cases of whooping cough and chicken pux are adding to the sick list.

Mrs. Harry E. Peckham of Hillside Farm entertained the Paradise Reading Club Wednesday afternoon; topic, "Famous Hymns of the World," and also St. Columba's Guild on Thursday

The Berkeley Memorial Chapet has recently received as a gift from Mrs. T. J. Emery, 100 new volumes, for its library. The Middletown Free Library was the recipient of a similar gift of 27 volumes from Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbift.

Mrs. William Hubbell of New York (formerly Miss Alice Peckham of Mid-dictown), is entertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Marion Peckham of Prospect Hill avenue,

Prospect Hill avenue,

A somewhat peculiar and quite sertous accident occurred last week on Turner's road to Mr. and Mr.. William Sisson, an elderly couple residing in Portsmouth. While attempting to drive by Mr. W. S. Caswell's double team loaded with seaweed, the team horse nearest them, startled by their sudden approach, jumped sideways crashing it to their hight ranabout and demolishing it completely while Mr. and Mrs. Sisson were thrown out. Mr. Sisson fortunately escaped by uries but his wife's back was hurt and her entire nervons system received a serious shock. The accident occurred near Mr. Ashton P. Burker's residence where Mrs. Sisson was cured for until she could be removed to her home on Gypson Lane.

Rev. E. W. Burch of Newport will

Rev. E. W. Burch of Newport will officiate at the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday next.

Rev. John B. Dminn and Rev. Latta Griswold are to be ordained priests at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel soon after Easter.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference was held Thursday evening at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. A. J. Conlars presiding, Wednesday afternoon and evening was devoted to the Ladies' Social of the church.

the Ladies' Social of the church.

A large audience was present Tuesday evening at the hall of the Paradise Athletic Team when this team played the St. Joseph's of Newport with a score of 25 to 22 in favor of Paradise. The Paradise team play the Gallahads of Newport Thursday evening and at St. George's School gymnasium Saturday evening. There is much interest and enthusiasm manifested in basketball this spring. The young men of the Berkely Parlsh are anxiously awaiting the building of their proposed Parlsh house that a "leam" may be formed. The plans are still in the hands of the contractors.

Aquidoeck Grang, "come to have ac-

Aquidneck Gram, soems to have acquired a new lease of rest. Five young men were taken into the Grauge Thursday evening at its regular neeting at the town hall, the first and second degrees being conferred upon them. Applications of six new members were also messited and a monther. of the former Grangers, who had left on "demis," but a gain re-entered. The indications are that this may prove a banner year for Aquidheck Grange if the present interest is maintained.

Mr. Enoch Lewis of Pawlucket, native of Middletown, and a frequent visitor here, died after a long illness of consumption, last Saturday. His fun-eral took place Tuesday in Pawtucket eral took place Tuesday in Pawticket and the body was brought to the Island, Wednesday, being interred in the Union Cemetery, Portsmouth. The benrers were his cousins, Mr. Frank E. Lewis, Arthur L. Peckham and Churles Carr of Middletown, and Mr. George Lewis of Newport. George Lewis of Newport.

Mr. C. Henry Congdon is being cared for, in his continued illness, by Mr. Charles Hazard of Portsmouth, and Mrs. Congdon, who was recently hadly injured by a fall, is under the care of Abner Lawton also of Ports mouth.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter and Mrss Edith Hunter returned saturday last, from in California.

Miss May E. Peckham, daughter of Ir. and Mrs. J. Oscar Peckham, is confined at her home by an attack of the grip.

-The city emergency hospital on Maple avenue has been closed and all the patients are now in the temporary hosplini on Broadway. The epidemic of scarlet fever seems to be about over, as few new cases have been reported lately and the patients are being rapidly discharged cured.

The Providence Telephone Company has now underway in this city a madecal change in system whereby each subscriber may retain his individual number permanently regardless of his change of residence or business. The number of calls on a party line will also be reduced one-half under this system.

A reception was tendered to Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Quick by the members of his new church and congregation at the Second Baptist Church on Thursday evening. There was a large attendance, the clergy of the city being well represented. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr. Roland King of this city is the principal beneficiary under the will of Mrs. Shirley Erving, his aunt, who died in Newport last week. His inheritance is estimated at about \$1,000 -000. Mr. King is also made executor without band.

The small schooner T. Towner went sehore off Fort Adams last Sunday afternoon and was hauled off Monday Borning by men of the life saving orew. The echooner was not injured.

HAMLIN GARLAND

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own name on the register." He grin-ned slyly. "See my boots. Aren't they

Raymond looked down at the boy's small legs clothed with miner's laced boots. "You believe in dressing the part, don't you? You are a kidlet." He hughed at the hoy's chapfulen look, for Louis detested being called a boy, and achei; "Well, what now? Does your sister know where you are?"

Raymond's whole expression changed.

"Climb that here," he said sternly, "You're going back to town, and you're going to send her a telegram at once

the anxiety the runaway had brought; closer to each other than to any one to Ann and that he indirectly was the else—she's your best friend. You've cause of it, but at the door of the office he said more wratty: "Now, youn-



He led the horse down the hill. ker, hop off. You're going to send word to the folks that you're with me and

"You're not going to drive me

Raymond looked at him in silence. "No. I'm going to put you to work."

The boy's face threw off its shadow.
"That's bully! Now I'm all right.
Give me a pen." He wrote:

I have found Rob. We're all O. &K. Don't worry. LOUIS. As he handed it over he said gayly,

"That's satisfactory. Now rush it." As they walked out Raymond stern-ly asked: "Want to stay with me, do live. We don't allow idlers. If you had something to do you'd keep out

"I'm ready for anything."

"Got your outfit—your whole kit?"

"I've got one camera and my draw-ing materials."

Louis twisted his small right arm.

Raymond packed his hand bags on the horse, and together hand, set out up the trail. At first the lad exulted and cried out like a blue jay, but his breathing grew labored as they rose, and at last Raymond turned. "Now, and at last Raymond turned. see here. Louis, this air is pretty thin till a feilow gets used to it; you'd better mount. You'll enjoy the scenery

With a feeling that he was succumbing to an unmanly weakness, Louis clambered to the horse's back and perched among his possessions, while Raymond, striding ahead, led the way up and up till the whole world seemed coming into view. "Oh, this is fine!

Jupiter, this is the place for me!" He was unfeiguedly delighted with everything-with the new shacks, with the slab tables and the plank chairs and with the liberal and smoking dinner which Mrs. Kelly providedhe drew a hissing breath of admira-tion over the grand figure of old Matthew Kelly. "Gee, but you're a won-

I must do you." Kelly was puzzled and a little embarrassed by this outspoken admira-tion and regarded Louis with definite disfavor till be presented bim with a pencil drawing of the lads playing on the doorstep, and then he said: "The Lord God has made a power o' people; that the Kellys have not seen. This is wan of them. Now, lan't that a wonder? He put the whole thing together in five minutes." Thereafter he aced the boy for the cunning that lay in his fingers. Raymond wrote that night to Ann as

formany as the rot in his brain wadai

N the second morning after his meeting with Dohm, Raymond, riding down the trail toward Bozle, discovered a small figure toiling toward him, pausing often to rest. "It can't be Louis," he said, "and yet there's something familiar in that walk. It is Louis, and he's on my trail?"

When the boy, lifting his fired head, recognized the rider he uttered a flerce shout of joy, but he fairly staggered with weakness.

Raymond slid from his horse and put his arm about the recling lad, "When did you come to camp?"

Louis header against his big friend. "Oh, I've heen here a week. I knew you were here somewhere, but I coulin't ger track of you. Don was over here yeaterlay, but I dodged him, and he went buck. I didn't sign my own name on the register." He gethered to the writer than this, but Ann's heart warmed to the writer thiaccountably. And yet the thought of Louis in a min.

warmed to the writer unaccountably. And yet the thought of Louis in a mining camp troubled her. "I ought to go and fetch him away," she said to Don.

"No, no! You remain here, and I will go over and see the little scamp and bring him back if possible."

The next morning Raymond put into are next morning knymond put into action a measure be lind formulated during the night. He called Louis to him, and together they ascepted the "Lookout." as Kelly called the ledge back of his cabin. "See here, lad, I've brought you up here to ask you a few questions." said he.

Louis legand binead "this awart"

Louis braced himself. "Fire away!" "As I understand it, you and-Ann As he led the horse down the bill "As I understand it, you and—Ann. Raymond comprehended something of are alone in the world—I mean you are given her a great deal of anxiety, my lad, and that isn't right. You must go straight linek to her and apologize and ask her permission to come back. If she consents, then I'll make a place for

> "She won't consent. I'd bave to run away agam, and I'd do it!" he added defiantly.

> Raymond, after a pause, slowly resumed; "Now, I want to make a compact with you. If you'll go down and see her, I will write a letter interceding for you and asking her to let you return."

> The lad's face was suddenly illuminated. He threw out his small paim. "I'll do it!" he cried out, and his tone carried conviction.

> Raymond continued: "You like me, and I like you. You can't live in the Springs, and your sister can't live here. So it seems that I must be your hig brother and look after you. And, hark ye, you must mind what I say, or I'll take a birch to you."

> This threat seemed not to appall the boy. "Can I work in the mine?"

'No; you can't work in the mine, but I'll find something on top for you to do. You must take care of those lungs of yours for awhile. But come, let's see if we can't catch the stage."

"Oh, let me stay till tomorrow!" plended the boy. "I don't want to go today. It's too beautiful to miss."

Raymond reflected a moment. "Very well, but you'll want that stage ride. It's one of the finest roads in the mountains. You rattle down the cauyon tomorrow, sure thing. Remember that!"

Together they went down toward the mine, where a group of men were building a log cabin. "Here is where we are to live, provided your sister consents."

Barnett came riding up the hill about sundown and immediately at sight of Louis began a jocose tirade. "You scamp! You young flyaway! A nice interiude vou've given us. Ann hadn't slept a wink for a week till she got your message yesterday. How long have you been here?"

Raymond hastened to say, "I induced "Had you been here all the time, you young rattlepate?"

Louis was not afraid of Barnett. "Yes; I was down there looking for Rob." He pointed toward the town of

Bozle. "Well. I'm to bring you home-in-

stantly! Louis took shelter behind Raymond.

"No, you don't. Tell hiro, Rob." Raymond winked at Barnett. "He's going tomorrow on a promise to me, Don. I've made a bargain with him. He can tell you about it on the way. Moreover, he is going by stage. He's

When they were alone Burnett said: "The most unaccountable of all things is the human heart. That boy is crazy about you. By the way, how's the lung?".

"Almost as good as ever."
"Your constitution is a wonder. And the mining deal?"

"Very promising." In the talk that followed Raymond learned for the first time of the pro-posed consolidation of the Red Star with two or three other heavy proper ties, and they fell into a discussion of

the camp.
"If I had my way," said Barnett, "I'd have this meddling idiot Larned thrown out of the camp. What business has he here? He's a rank outsider anyway, and this union is a

breeder of wur." Raymend raised a warning hand. "Careful, Don. It doesn't do for you to say such things up here. This union has come to stay, and you who employ labor will do well to treat it with a

certain measure of respect. "But you're an employer too." Raymond laughed. "Oh, my little Raymond laughed. crew don't count. They're all pros-pectors or cowboys, and, besides, l work right with them and am classed as a working miner. Tour case is dif-

Barnett went nway ealmly superior. har came lack from a conference with Mackay, the say that a lent of the Red Star, loss haughts of manner, but disthetly more acrid of tone. "Mackay says this confounded un'on is growing rapidly and that practically every in-coming miner joins at once. I told him to nip the thing in the bad, and he has begun to formulate a plan to do so.".
"Walt a year." warned Raymond.

"Wait till I pay for my mine."
That night as Louis sat before the fire in the center of the unfinished cabin his face shone with joy and the heart of the tall miner grew very tender to-

ward him. It was good to have this gay young brother of his love to keep him company. A new sensation arose from having some one to plan for and

to protect. The dreaming lad, outstretched on a

plie of blankets with his hands under his head and his small feet, clothed in ms mean aim is said rect. consisting moceasius, extended to the blaze, suddenly turned and said: "Rob, this is the kind of life for me. Wouldn't far ther have liked this? I'd be perfectly happy if I didn't have to pack off down the hill tomorrow. Why couldn't Ann come up here?"

"Maybe, by and by, when we get out cabin fixed up, we will ask your sister and Mrs. Barnett to come up and visit

us," said Ruymond.

Louis started up. "Oh, will you? If
Ann were here I would never want to go back cast again-never! I could live here always."

A foot outside disturbed Raymond, and a man's voice called, "Is Rob Raymond here?

In the unfinished doorway stood a graceful young fellow in a white sombrero and a neatly fitting dark suit.
"Jack Munro!" exclaimed Raymond,
and they shook bands. "Sit down. This is a boy friend of mine from the Springs," he said, indicating Louis. "What can I do for you?"

"Nothing, old man. Just fined you out today. I heard that a man named Raymond had taken a lease with Kelly, but I didn't know it was you till I saw you with Barnett today. Well, this is wonderful! Where you from? What have you been doing since we-gradunted?" There was something in his voice that eluded Louis. Raymond gave Munro a warning glance.

"Ob, a little of everything—cattle

ranching, hunting, mining. I saw you

ranching, hunting, mining, I saw you last night in Hauley's saloon."
"Why didn't you speak up?"
Raymond hesitated. "I didn't know whether you"—

"Oh. rats! I'm not one to dodge. What did getting fired amount to anyway? I was ready to leave."

Raymond repeated his warning sign "Have you been back—home?"

Munro smiled broadly. "You bet! I went back and swelled around in high feathers—told my side of the story— understand? I didn't let the institution get the drop on me. But, see here, come up to the saloon; I want to talk things over with you. The boys are bound to make me take a band in this

"Can't do it now, Jack. But come down again. Louis is going back tomorrow, and I'll be alone for a day or two, and then we can talk freely.'

"All right. There are a whole lot of things I want to turn over. By the Lord, this is wonderful-our meeting up here!" He was rejuctant to go. 'You bring up the old days. Well, so

When Raymond returned to his sent his face was grave and his eyes deeply reflective.

Louis was much interested in the strauger. "Who was that, Rob?" "A chup I used to know."

Next morning after breakfast Raymond burried Louis off down the canyou to the stage and in his letter to Ann repeated his pledge to look carefully after the boy's health and to keep him out of mischief.

Louis arrived at the Springs fairly hysterical with joy over his wonderful day's ride and set about to describe

His absence had been a revelation of his value to Ann. She had not realized up to that moment how deeply his care was woven into her daily life. It was jealousy of Raymond's power-an acrid juice—which had turned her pity for him, while wounded and helpless, into resentment, and now that he was well and triumphantly drawing the boy to his side her heart was bitter with hatred, but she gave her consent to Louis' return because she dared not do otherwise, and in a letter to Raymond she said:

I resign Louis into your hands, because his happiness is more than my own and because he no longer regards my wishes. I have heard much of the gambling and drinking of mining camps. I beg of you to guard him. He is so the and sweet now, and defilement is so easy.

Upon reading this letter the camp suddenly became a dark and dangeron place to the young miner. He found it harder to make excuse for profaulty and foul jests of the miners, and he went less and less among them and spent more of his time with the lad watching him draw or listening to him

while be read, Their cabin became the center of the finer spirits of the camp. Dolan and one or two of his friends often came in of an evening to smoke a pipe and play a friendly game of cards. "A visit to the bungalow always pays," said one young fellow whose weakness

was drink. "They send a fellow away feeling respectable." Mrs. Kelly supervised the housekeeping as well as she could, and the place was at least warm and cheerful. Once a fortnight Louis rode down the trail to spend Sunday with Ann, but Raymond steadily refused to join bim,

though he suffered keenly of loneliness.
"I am a miner now," he said. "I're taken myself out of that life," And Louis did not know when he carried these words to his sister that they conveyed a deeper meaning. Ann was aware that Raymond was bolding aloof from her, and, while she respected him for his consideration, she was, after all, a woman and resented his self mastery a little,

She was beginning to be bored to hopelessness by the narrow life at the fiprings, under conditions which seemed to the outsider ideally beautiful. But Louis came down such time

most comical in ble assumption of Kelly's walk and Raymond's impassive face. He always had exciting tales to tell and scenied so entirely happy and 80 well that Ann had not the heart to ask him to return east with her. She even found herself listening with in-terest to his account of the doings of his heroes, for he had placed Matthew Kelly on the same pedestal with Rob-

Mrs. Barnett responded graviously to his invitation to come up and see the peak, but explained that the high altitude was destructive to ber, and Ann shrank from meeting Raymond again, though she expressed to him in a letter n tepid sort of grathude for his care of

CHAPTER XIL

NE day Barnett telephoned to his wife that he would not take huncheon at home. There was nothing unusual in the words of this amounteement, but Jeannette's keen ear detected restrained excitement in his caim drawl. What's the matter?" she asked

"Nothing, my dear; nothing," he glib-

ly responde !.
"Don Barn "Don Barnet", I know better. Tell the this instant?

He was in for it, "Well, Mr. Mac-kay, our superintendent was turred and ridden on a rail by the miners this

"Gracious heavens!" -"and I'm getting off up the stage road to mee, h.m."

road to mee' him."
"Which did they do it for?"
"Oh; it's the same o'd business. The men didn't like some regulation of his and struck, and—but it's a long story; I

won't go into it now. I'll get back in time for dinner, probably."

In an hour Millionaire row was hum-

ming with news of the outrage. Re-ports, confused, conflicting, flew along the wires east and west, and the afternoon papers were filled with dramatic details of the opening of a big strike in Skytown and the story of how the union leavers had mishmulled Mackay. the superintendent of the Red Star Mining corporation.

All this would have interested Ann

very little had not her brother been in the midst of the disorder. She finnedlately wired blue to come down and got a reply from Raymond saying, "Louis is on the way-no danger," and the boy himself come riding into the yard at

Raymond's letter to Barnett took serious view of the situation:

Tdon't think Maclay the proper man to attempt to reorganize the working hours of this enum. Don't try to put him back, and don't make too much of this little affair. The whole camp is uneasy at this time. The union is getting very strong and likely to make it hot for independents like Kelly and myself.

.........Jean-"What is it all ...

Don looked bored, "Ch. really now, don't ask me to go into the cause of a strike. A woman never understands such a situation. However, here is what Rob says:

what Rob says:

Mackay ported his notices Saturday night, putting the new miss hour schedule bite effect Manday mbrains. Sunday the camp bolked. The union put forth its decree, and of course at the morning hour a big crowd gathered to see Mackay face his mer. He came riding up (the jackars) in tan colored English riding breeches and a little two billed gray capyou know the kind. Of course they hooted him and headed his horse back down the slope. He was red headed, naturally, and, being a double distilled idiot, hired a couple of despendoes from Bozle as guards and came back. This time the boys jerked him and his men from their horses and mustled them down the canyon at the bout tac. I did what I could to prevent this, but the men who had, the matter in charge had been drinking, and the arowd was with them. My men are not in the union, but I hear ominous threats. I advise you not to attempt to put the new schedule into operation at the present time.

The effect on the valley of Mackay's

The effect on the valley of Mackay's recital of his maltreatment was most wonderful. The principal mine owners of the Springs met to discuss their campaign. The valley called for the blood of those who had dusted the sa-cred person of their representative, and the sheriff was ordered to arrest and bring down the insolent "red necks" who had humbled the proud and confident Red Star superintendent. "This spirit of lawlessness must be checked or it will run into riot," said Barnett, who developed unexpectedly into leader of the mine owners by virtue of his large interests in the Red Star.

The sheriff valiantly responded to the marched up into the glittering mist of the high peaks and came down again empty handed and sullen.

A meeting of the officers of the Red Star and 'allied companies was called, Barnett presiding. Most, resolute resolutions were passed. Mackay was instructed to press his demands to the full. Barnett naturally opposed a con-ference with the winers. "Either they come to our terms or we close down the mines, "let her they the mines," he said, "It is our cue to be firm in this demand."

The sheriff when

The sheriff, who had been invited to be present and tell his tale, put in a warning word.
"Gentlemen," said he, "you're deal-

ing with a lot of free miners and pros pectors-men who won't be driven and enn't be scared. If it liad been just a case of ignorant dagoes I would have brought 'em down, but they've got leaders that you can't monkey with. When Hob Smith, Denver Dan and that devil Jack Munro met me with their bolsters tied down I threw up my hands. You are from the east, where things are different. About one-third of the men on the peak are old prospectors and free miners, and if they stay by the proposition you've got to take a sneak

or put up the fight of the age."
"We stand pat," said Barnett, "and we shall insist on your arresting the men who assaulted Mr. Mackay."

The sheriff made an elaborate bow. "Right you are, Mr. Barnett, but Pd want a hundred deputies to do it with." Moving with such secreey as he could, the sheriff collected and awore In some ninety men, the boldest and hardiest to be found in all the towns of the valley. They were not sedate and considerate citizens, but they were brave, or at least reckless, and without

exception experienced wearers of guns. They professed themselves quite able

and willing in bring down anybody in

Local Control

the fills. After being armed and provisioned they were to be sent round by way of a railroad which was build-

lng toward the camp from the south.

Burnett was heedful of his words at home and made light of the probable opposition of the miners, but Louis, with a bay's ability to discern what was going on, soon acquired a pretty clear idea of the plan, and when Ann asked him not to return to the heights on Monday Le was ominously cain, but asserted his right to go where he

"Rob whats me and needs me, and Pm going. You can put me in Juil, but that is the only way. If there is going to be war, I am going to be in it, and I'm going to be on the side of the

Ann wrate a swift and fervent note to Raymond:

to haymonu:

I am trusting Louis' to your care because he will not stay. You have wen his heart from us, and we are powerless to prevent his return. Guard him, for the sake of his boylsh sweetness, for my

She wrote no further, for as her, mind dwelt upon that camp of ruffian miners and their desire for buttle a bit ter resolution swept over her, off will test his love for me." With cold inten-sity she announced her purpose. "If you insist on going back to that camp I shall go too."

"You must not go," said Louis. "It's no place for you."

"It is no place for you." He asserted blusself again. "I can

take care of invseif." 'Mr. Raymond has asked me to keep She went to him and put vou here." her arm about his neck. "Stay with me, laddle. I am missing you these

In the end she seemed to prevail, but she took no pleasure in her victory, for he went about the house like a young eagle pinioned. Nothing save the news of the came interested him, and when the time came for the sheriff to start on his new raid he became greatly ex-

cited. "There's going to be a battle," he said to Ann. "I'm going,"

"No, no," she pleaded. so, no. she prended. He turned upon her with a resentful stamp of his heel. "I can't stay bere like a kid."

She changed her tone. "Very well. When shall we start?"

He looked at her steadily, and into

his eyes came a softer gleam. "I've just thought," he began reflectively; "you can stay with Mrs. Helly till we build a win t for you. Che's a nice woman and I'ves in the cumpingest little log cabin. That settles it! We will go right away, today?"

Ann was at a loss, but did not show "If you are determined to go, then there is no use in waiting. Let us start at once!"

While Mrs. Rarnett suggested what to wear Don ordered a carriage to take Ann and himself to the train, and Louis saddled his horse for his return trip up the stage road. "I'll beat you up," he shouted to Ann and galloped away with shining face.

The railway which ran up Bear canyon' was still-building and had not yet reached the divide, so that a stage ride of some twenty miles connected the town of Grand View with Sky camp. Ann and Barnett were noticeable persons in the ear, which was filled with roughly clad workmen of all kinds. Ann was conscious of their admira-tion for her, and it deeply annoyed her. Two or three of the better dressed men, who were on speaking acquaintance willi Barnett, came up to ask him what

he thought of the strike.

"I didn't know it was a strike," said be, ignoring their evident desire to be

introduced to Ann. "Oh, it's a sirike all right. Your man Mackay wasn't much hurt, was he? "Not badly."

"He was a little too previous. I hope the sheriff won't try to do anything more about it. The boys up at Sky are a little shorp set about that business. Ain't goin' up there yourself, are ye?"

"Yes; I've always been on good terms with my men. I think I can help to arrange some sort of a compromise."

The two miners looked at each other. At length the older of them said in a tone that meant a good deal to ears accustomed to western inflections: "Well, I reckon the whole thing has been exaggerated. My claim is just below Bozle, and so, of course, I don't know much more about Sky than you do. Still I wouldn't advise your going in at this time."

At Grand View a couple of stages met them, and as Ann waited on the platform for Don to secure a carriago she observed that on the seat of each of the conches two guards sat, negligently nursing rifles which glittered in the sunlight. Soon the whips began to crack, and the coaches roiled away one by one, leaving Barnett to follow in a road wagon which he had hired for their own especial use.

The sun was sinking to midafter-noon, and Mogalyon on the left was in full glory of ermine and saffron. The air was keen and crisp, the sky cloudless, and the road, except for an occasional mudhole, was very good. Barnett remarked, "We ought to pull into Bozie before dark on these roads."

Night came abruptly. A thin gray scum rose swiftly on the western sky and suddenly grayed the brightness of the sun. The world grew instantly stern and cold. The road, after climb-ing a ridge, descended into a gorge with firs on either side, and when they came out upon the flat meadow to the northwest of Mogalyon only the lights of Skytown could be seen.

At the moment that Don was nointing out the lights two horsemen ap-

"Hait!" cried a clear voice. The driver pulled his tired horses to a stand so energetically that his hands

rose above his head. "Is Donnelly Barnett with you?" asked one of the men as he rode

"I'm Barnett. What do you want of me?" asked Don coolly.
"Not a thing," answered the horse-

man. "That's just it. We have no use for you, and I've been watching to meet you and say that the boys want

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CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

and jour quiet, unerential life at the Springs."

"Who are you'r"
"We're a couple of Skytown vedettes, Who is the lady?" "That doesn't concern you. Go on, driver.

The driver took up the reins, but the voice of the vedette grew sterner, "Stay where you are!" Then, turning to Barnert; "I'm your best friend, Donnelly. The boys understand that you are backing Mackay in his plans, and it isn't safe for you to enter the camp. I advise you to turn around right here and go back,"

Ann spoke up: "Please let us go on. Mr. Barnett is taking me in to my brother, and I am cold and bun-

There was something thrilling in the calm, clear sweetness of her voice, and the first of the vedettes, pressing nearer, leaned from his saddle to ask: "Who is your brother, lady?"

"His name is Louis Rupert. He is only a boy, and I am going in to care

"Rob Raymond's kid. I know him," replied the vedette. "But I thought he was visiting you in the Springs."

"He was, but he went back to the camp today, and I am very anxious about him."

"He's all right, lady, so long as Rob Itaymond has him in hand. You are welcome, but Harnett is on the outside and must stay there."

"I decline to acknowledge your authority," responded Barnett, now thoroughly angry.

The horseman laughed softly, irritatingly. "Manners don't go with us at the present time. I must ask you to camp right here or go back to Grand View till I can communicate with the president of the union. If you are here to talk compromise the men will be glad to meet you, but my judgment is that you better retire to Grand View.

I will see that this lady gets to her brother."

Ann was not a timid girl, but the thought of riding away into the blackness of the night with these sinister guards made her flesh chill and her nerves creep. "Don't leave me, Don," she whispered.

Barnett stormed at the horsemen. "It impossible! If I am forced to go back she must go with me. What right have you to interfere in our plans?"

The answer came quickly, coldly, every word telling. "I'll tell you. The boys have learned that you have been chiefly instrumental in pushing the sheriff into another raid, and if trouble comes they'll kill you. It isn't safe for you to be on the hill tomorrow. Now you needn't be ufraid to trust the lady to me." The vedette removed his hat. "I am not a man to be feared by wo-

Ann again spoke, 'I can't consent to your going into danger for me, Don. Turu back, and I will go on."

"It is madness," he said in a low "These men are not fit escorts for you. We will both go back and wait-until morning."

Ann's teeth were chattering with cold. "I dread that long drive. We must be almost at our destination."

The two horsemen conferred together, and at last one of them returned to say: "Driver, you may come on until you reach the first cabin at the foot of the hill. There the lady will get out, and you will drive Mr. Barnett back before daylight tomorrow morning."

As they drew up before the shanty door the leader of the vedettes rode forward and said gently; "Lady, the road from here to the summit is lined with cabins, and no harm can possibly come to you while I have you in charge. Or, it you like, you can stay here till morning; but I would advise you to go on to Mrs. Kelly's. There is no cabin suited to your needs on this side of the

Ann, stiff and weary and hungry, rose in her seat with a sort of desperation. "I will go," she said with trembling voice.

The velicity dismounting anickly helped her to the ground, while the second man, leaning low on his horse, entered into a muttered conversation with an unkempt man in the doorway.

Barnett argued and insisted on going on to Kelly's. "Not one step farther!" sternly commanded the vedette, "But you can sleep here till daylight if you wish."

Ann interposed, "Don, I beg of you to go home. I don't want you to go any farther. I am not afraid now. This man will take me to Mrs. Kelly's. I'm sure of it, and Louis will be there

by this time, and Mr. Raymond? "Sure thing, bady. And it isn't late-not more than 7 o'clock. We'll almost get there in time for supper. Can you ride a horse?"

"Well, I will put you on my saddle, and I will walk and lead the horse" The light from the doorway fell upon him as he approached her, and the

sight of his boy! th face reassured her. As Barnett saw her rise to the sadthe he burst out; "This Is preposterous. You must not go up there. The boy isn't worth it. I'm going with you or fight?" He drew his revolver, but some one caught his hand from behind and twisted the weapon out of his grasp.

"Go on, Jack. We'll take care of m," called the man in the cabin door. As the light of the lamp was left be-bind and the darkness settled round hearsely through her lips. "If Robert

only knew my need of him," she thought, "he would surely come to me." The man's voice was gentle as he said: "You see, lady, the camp is in a

terrible xeitement. We heard today that the sheriff was coming with a posse, and the boys kind o' hold five or six o' those one lungers in the Springs responsible. They are particularly down on Barnett for putting Mackay up to that trick. But you'll be perfectly safe at Kelly's."

At length Ann's lender turned to-ward a dark, high point of rocks, the trail began to descend and a few minutes later they came to a warmly lighted cabin, on the door of which the guide resolutely knocked. The latch was immediately lifted, and a small, pale woman with a blur of yellow hair about her head appeared in the light.

her a convulsive terror seized upon the g.d. The horse, stunding over tools rocks in the road, which ran back and

人名英意巴尔英语 医水龙虫

forth on the libited like folds of braid, passed now and again under dark and

Once, as her grand came back toward her, something rose in her throat, some elemental dread, and her breath rushed "Mrs. Kelly, I've brought you bounder," begin the vedette.

Ann caught sight of a boy at the ta-ble and gave a cry of joy. "Oh, Louis, Louis!" With a whoop the boy rushed from

the cabin and dang his arms around her. "Oh, Ann; but Pin glad to see you!

Where is Cousin Don? Which way did you come? Rob has gone down to Bozle to need you." Aim turned to thank her guide, who

was loosing et her with undisguised "It was a great pleasure," he re-

plied, with an assumption of grand manner. "Introduce me, please," he said to Mrs. Kelly.

I must introduce myself first," said the little woman. "I am Mrs. Kelly,

and your guard is Mr. Jack Munro. Ann gave him her hand, "I thunk Mr. Munro, but I think he should have allowed Mr. Barnett to come into shelter. It seemed cruel to send him back on that long, cold drive."

Munro remained unmoved. "On he'll

stay at Clayson's overnight." Mrs. Kelly put in a word. "I think you better come into shelter. You must be cold and hungry. Won't you

step inside, Mr. Munro? "No, thank you. It is a great temptation, but I've work to do." And so, chilled and hungry, Ann entered the pleasant home of the Kellys, and the terror of the dark ride became a part of the outer world, shut away

by the strong, rude door, f the strong, rune moor,
"Rob has gone down to the stage of"arrhained Mrs. Kelly. "We fice," explained Mrs. Kelly. thought you'd come that way."

Mrs. Kelly put Ann down to some tea and cold meat, and while she was still at the table and in the midst of her story Raymond flung open the door.

"Here she is!" he called to some one behind him, and his white face and glowing eyes testified to his great aux-

Ann rose to meet him with a rush of trust and confidence that filled her throat and rendered her wordless, but she held her hand toward him,

He seized it. "I was greatly alarmed when I heard that you were coming alone. How did you come? How did you find the way?'

Ann then said, "Your friend Munro

met us, turned Don back and piloted. me up the bill." Raymond turned to a big man who

stood waiting. "Miss Rupert, this is Matthew Kelly, my mining partner." . Ann gave her hand into Kelly's enormous palm with a look of admiration. "I am glad to know you, Mr. Kelly. I

have heard Louis speak of you very

In the presence of these men Ann lost all sense of fear and weakness. They were possessed of something which Don, loyal as he was, lacked.

Raymoud's eyes hardly left her face, but she no louger resented his interest, On the contrary, she studied him close-There was a subtle change in him. He seemed older, gentler, but more manly and handsomer than before. "It is a rude place for you to live,

Miss Rupert," be said, "but there is no The strike has not involved We are as peaceful as a farm

She stalled back into his eyes with more of liking than she had ever expressed.

"I am not afraid," she replied. am going to find the camp interesting. At any rate, so long as Louis is settled In his determination to be a miner, I must keep him in sight."

"It is a great pleasure to have him with me and I am glad to be of use to him, for his own sake as well as for what you have come to mean to me."
Anu's lashes fell before the glow of

his admiring eyes, and with this sign weakness a flush of resentment again passed over her. "He must not look at me in that way," she complained to herself.

When Raymond left the house to walk back to his own cabla he resented for the first time the presence of Louis. He wished to be alone with the mysterious emotion which had swept upon him at sight of Ann. He faced the night, out of which every shred of vapor had vanished, and the blue-black vauit, blazing with innumerable jetting globes of light, invited

to high thoughts, to serious imaginings, His duty plainty was to lay hands upon the lad and hustle him back to Valley Springs and so put both brother and sister out of his life; but this was not easy. He argued that she was in no danger and that the change of air would do her good. "She will be interested in the mines," he went on in formless debate with himself, "The scenery is magnificent; and then, of course, she can go down at any time we think wise."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FOUR KINGS.

The king of the Belglans makes only one appearance at public worship in the course of the year. That is on the day he commemorates his accession to the throne.

The king of Italy is one of the most energetic of monarchs. He was taught by his tutor never to be idle for a moment, and was always punished if eaught doing nothing.

The new sovereign of Norway in all speeches and orations of welcome to which he has been subjected since his arrival in Norway has invariably been addressed as "Mr. King" instead of as 'sire" or "your majesty."

King Carlos of Portugal, an artist considerable ability, usually sends his paintings as gifts. One recently presented to the king of Italy is so executed that in one position it represents a sunrise on the sea, but if turn ed around becomes a sunset on the plain.

ALLHALLOW EVE.

its Observance is Cicarly a Relie of

The observance of Althallow ever or Halloween, is clearly a relie of pagan times, for there is nothing in the church observance of the ensuing day of All Saints to have originated such extraordinary notions as are connected with this celebrated festival or such remarkable practices as those by which it is distinguished. The leading idea respecting Halloween is that it is the time of all others when supernatural influences prevail. It is the night set apart for the walking abroad of spirits, both of the visible and invisible world. One of the special characteristics attributed to this mystle evening is the faculty conferred on the immaterial principle of man to detach itself from the body and wander abroad through the realms of space. Divination, or second sight, is believed then to attain its highest power, and the gift asserted by Glendower of calling spirits from "the vasty deep" becomes then at the command of all who choose to avuil themselves of the privileges of the oc-There is a remarkable uniformity in the fireside customs of this night in all parts of Great Britain. Nuts and apples are everywhere in regulation and are consumed in imneuse quantities. Indeed, the pame Nutcrack night, by which Halloween is known in the north of England, indicates the predominance of nuts in the entertainments of the evening. They are not only cracked and eaten, but are made the means of divining and prophesying in love affairs. Apples are also used in many of the evening games for the same purpose.

FOOLING A GREAT DOCTOR.

The Trick the Belgians Played on Sir Morell Mackensie.

The Belgians once succeeded in getting cut rates on an operation from Sir Morell Mackenzie. He engaged to attend a case at Antwerp. When he landed be was met by three men in mourning, who informed him, according to the Reader Magazine, that the patient had died, but that they would pay his full

"And now," said the man, "since you are here, what do you say to visiting the city hospital and giving a clinic for the benefit of our local surgeons? It is not often they have an opportunity of benefiting by such science as yours."

Sir Morell said he would gladly comply. He went to the hospital and performed many operations, among which were two of a similar nature to that for which he had been called over. When he finished, all thanked him profusely. On the steamer going home he met a friend who had a business house in

"Pretty scurvy trick they flayed on you, Sir Morell."

"What do you mean?" asked the sur-"Told you the patient died before you

arrived, didn't they?"

"Lied. You operated on him and a friend with the same trouble at the clinic. Got two operations for one

THINGS THEATRICAL

The Shubert Bros. have added to their chain of theaters another house, the Empire theater in Toledo, O.

Miss Stella Maybew and Frank La-

lor have been engaged for the leading roles in "Coming Thro' the Rye," a "song play," by G. V. Hobart.

Miss Nella Bergen has been engaged by Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger to sing the prima donna role in John Philip Sousa's new opera, "The Free Lance." N. C. Goodwin is shortly to be seen

ing been made by which the popular American actor' will produce there "A Gilded Fool." A new comedy by Henry Arthur Jones has just been produced in Lon-don. It is called "The Heroic Stubus"

again la Loudon, an arrangement hav-

with an ideal. The principal part was played by James Welch, William Gillette has explained his speech at the Duke of York's theater, London, in which he declared his intention not to act again in that city. It appears that he will become a "fixed

and is described as a comedy of a man

star" at a New York theater, Joseph Cawthorn, who was recently seen in "Fritz In Tanmany Hall," will be the star of "The Free Lauce," a new comic opera by Harry B. Smith and John Philip Sousa, "The Free Lance" will be performed for the first time in

Chicago April 2. Annie Russell has completed her London engagement at the Court theater, London, in Bernard Shaw's new comedy, "Captain Barbara," and will sail for New York to begin the rehearsals of a new play which has been secured for her.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Demoralization of insurance compaules is possible only where the governmental conditions are demoralizing. In an atmosphere of purity and decency graft cannot survive.—Pittsburg Leader.

Any insurance company that withdraws from doing business in Massachusetts because the Insurance laws of the state are too strict for it cannot be of much benefit to Massachusetts.--Boston Globe. -

Teeth of the Sea Wolf. The stones that were formerly pass-ed from hand to hand as being the genus found in the head of the total

were fossil teeth of the sea wolf.

The titles of Jewish rabbinical writlings are often fanciful. One commentary is called "The Heart of Aaron," the introduction to the Talmud is the "Bones of Joseph," and other treatises are termed "Garden of Nuts" and "Golden Apples."

Fanciful Titles.

Niegara.
It is estimated that the entaract of Niegara is 31,000 years old. The height of the falls was at one period 420 feet. It is new 166 feet.

THE COFFEE PLANT.

A Native of Abyasinia That Was

Transported to Arabia, The origin of coffee is lost in the mists of antiquity, but the plant is be-Heved to be a native of Anyssinia and to have been carried tastice into Arabia early in the fifteenth century, we care the Meccan pi gains sona carried it to uil parts of the Mohaamo, in world, A bureau of commerce and labor pub-Reation note: that Ruction in his "Anatomy of Metas holy" (1621) makes this reference to it; "Turks have a drink called coffee, so named from a berry black as soot and as bitter, which they sip up hot, because they find by experience that that kind of drink so used helpeth digestion and promoteth alac-Although brought to Venice by a phy-

sleian in 1591, it was only in 1652 that the first coffeehouse was established In Loudon, and it only became fashionable in Paris in 1669, says the same authority. England gradually forsook coffee for tea, but the progress of the beverage, though slower, was steadier in France,
Until 1696, when the Dutch began to

successfully grow coffee trees in Java from the Malibar (India) bean, all coffee came from Arabia. The coffee culture of the West Indies and Central and South America had its beginnings, it is said, in a slip taken from a tree in the botanic gardens at Paris, which had obtained a vigorous growth from a cutting said to have been stolen from the botanic gardens at Amsterdam. All the plantations of the old and new world are practically derived from the specimens taken from Arabia, first to India, thence to Java and elsewhere.

ANTIQUE SEVRES.

You Can Always Distinguish the Gen-

nine by Ita Gilding. False Sevres in the bric-a-brac shops is offered as genuine by "reputable dealers" in London and Paris as well as in New York. It is old, it is true, but only as old as the "restoration" Prance, although the marks would indicate a much carlier and better period. The counterreits may usually be detected by the surface of the gilding. In the real it was burnished in lines by means of metal nails with rounded points, which were set in a piece of

The imitations of later date than the real have been burnished in a similar manner, but with an agate. It required considerably more force to obtain a bright surface by the ancient method than by the use of the agate point; hence the burnished lines in the genuine ware are perceptibly sunken, while in the counterfelt ware they are flush with the general surface of the gilding. There are other means of "spotting" the imitations, such as the inexact copying of the marks which have served since 1758 to denote the date of fabrication, and the use of chrome green, which was not discovered until 1802, but the test of the burnished parts, of the gilding is the easiest for the ordinary buyer.—New York Herald,

Darrings.
Girls who are foul of earrings may perhaps be interested in bearing a few facts about them. Sad It is for the emancipated woman of the present day to learn that these fashionable ornaments were originally a mark of slavery. In bygone days the slave always were his master's carrings. In the east they were a sign of caste and were burled with the dead. Some anclent earrings were very elaborate, and many statues had their ears bored in readiness for votive offerings of carrings. In England the earliest earrings were very cumbrous and made of stone or wood. The eighteenth century saw the glorification of the carring fushionable beauties outvying each other with the farest and most beautiful iewels.-London Graphic,

A New Application of Scripture. There was rejoicing in the village at the killing of a pig. Being dead, it was cut up. A neighbor's cat slole secretly into the larder and annexed a piece of pork, which she brought in trlumph to her mistress. Next day the clergyman of the parish visited the old woman, who recounted to him the remarkable sagacity of the beast. was quite beautiful, sir," she said plously, "to see the way the sweet creature brought me the piece of pork, It brought to my mind what we read in the Bible about Elijah and the ruvens."

Not Seeing, Not Belleving There was a man in Nottinghamshire who discontinued the donation he had regularly made for a time to a missionary society. When asked as to his reasons he replied; "Well, I've traveled a bit in my time. I've been as far as Sleaford, in Lincolnshire, and I never saw a black man, and I don't believe there are any."-London Standard.

The Physical,

The morality of clean blood ought to be one of the first lessons taught us by our pastors and teachers. The physical is the substratum of the spiritual, and this fact ought to give to the food we eat and the air we breathe a transcendent significance.-Tyndale.

A Story of Voltaire.

One day when D'Alembert and Condorcet were dising with Voltaire they proposed to converse on atheism, but Voltaire stopped them at once, "Wait," said he, "till my servants have with-drawn. I do not wish to have my throat cut tonight."

Short of Cash,

Uncle George-Harry, I suppose you keep a cash account. Harry-No. Unele George; I haven't got so far as that, but I keep an expense account

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind Yes Have Always Benght Bears the Caff Thickes

SCALY ECZEMA **ALL OVER BODY**

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out - Scales and Crusts Formed -lowa Lady Has Great Faith In Cuticura Remedies for Skin Diseases.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the kness. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician, I purchased a complete trentment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfictory. A year or two later the cruption appeared again, only a little lower; but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now cura Remedies, and complete. It is now intil the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and land of a return. I

until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have taken about three bottles of the Cuticurs Resolvent, and do not know how much of the Soap or Onthent, as I always keep them with m; probably one half dozen of each.

"I decided to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial after I had seen the results of their treatment of exzems on an infant belonging to one of our neighbors. The parent took the child to the nearest physician, but his treatment did no good. So they procured the Cuticura Remedies and cured her with them. When they began using Cuticura Remedies her face was terribly disfigured with sores, but she was entirely cured, for I saw the same child at the age of five years, and her mother told me the exceens had never broken out since. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of I sam, respectfully yours, Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1905." Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Hunco, from Fingles to Scientis, from lathery to Age. Thousand the head of all draying to Age in the complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Hunco, from Fingles to Scientis, from lathery to Age. The complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Hunco, from the order of the county of the complete External and Internal Treatment for the was entirely out the form of Chocolus Casted Filia, Science and Science

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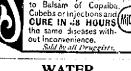
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Ordice Hours from 8 a. m.: to 2 p. m.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager

Office Telephone

Saturday, March 10, 1906. March is here and is living up to

The suburbs of Boston are suffering considerably from a scare of mad dogs.

The entire cabinet of France has resigned in a body and it is feared that this may have a bad effect upon the Algeciras conference.

It is said that there will be a strike of the coal miners in Ohio whether the Pennsylvania miners strike or not. The operators have voted not to yield to the demands of the men.

Tales of hardship and suffering on the sea have been related frequently of late, but fortunately there has been no great loss of life anywhere during the first part of this notoriously turbulent

It is announced that a Boston man has been badly poisoned by handling dirty money. The dispatch does not state whether it was received from the beef truet, oil trust, or a life insurance

England is going to reduce the cost of her standing army, depending for protection upon the strength of her navy. To the unprejudiced observer it would seem that this is rather s dangerous step to take.

The clergy man in Middletown, N.Y. who arranged a banquet as a means of increasing the attandance at prayer meetings evidently thought that the way to a man's soul as well as his heart is through his stomach.

Former Pension Commissioner Henry Clay Evans is again to make the race for Governor of Tennessee. The last time that Mr. Evans was nominated for Governor he was probably elected but the official returns gave the election to the Democratic candidate.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania thinks that a salary of \$12,000 a year for life is not particulary attractive. He has been offered a position on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States and has declined the honor. And yet the position of Justice of the United States Supreme Court is one of the highest offices in this coun-

The annual report of the commissioner industrial statistics contains some very interesting statistics concerning manufacturing in Rhode Island, together with illustrations of some of the leading factories in the different lines: Rhode Island is a great manufacturing State, a fact that is brought vividly to mind by a study of this report.

The Isle of Pines will not at present be appexed to the United States, as was requested by the American residents there who are a majority of the population. The United States Senate has agreed upon a treaty which will make the island a separate province under the Cuban republic, thus ensuring to the people a certain amount of local self government.

The Massachusetts legislative committee on liquor law has agreed upon certain amendments to the liquor laws which will affect the hotels in the city of Boston. The proposed amendments will permit hotels to maintain screens and will permit the sale of liquors in hotels until midnight. The hotel keepers have been to much trouble and expense in complying with the laws since the first of January, as District Attorney Moran has been following them up very closely.

The officers and men at the Training Station will now be on the anxious seat again until they know that the spotted fever is stamped out. Notwithstanding the fact that spotted fever is not a new disease it is one that buffles medical science. In some respects it is as much of a mystery as ever. Great strides have been made in the methods for prevention and treatment of such diseases as small pox and tuberculosis and some others, but spotted fever still gives much ground for further dis-

District Attorney Moran of Boston, who has been consistently seeking for notoricty ever since his election, has been turned down with a dull sicken-ing thud. It appears that he was deeply interested in the passage of a bill giving the district attorney further powers to break up illegal medical practicioners, and as usual he tried his blood and thunder tactics to induce the Massachusetts Legislature to pass it, threatening with his direst displeasure all members who dared to vote against it. But it appeared that the members were not to be intimidated and the measure was voted down nearly two to one. Moran has constantly played to the gallery, devoting his time and efforts to the spectacular and innocent violators of

General Assembly.

This has been the liveliest week of the ression in the State Legislature and Thursday was the liveliest day of the week. The excitement was all in the House and the Senate adjourned early in order that the members might hear the debate. The order for the day was the bill taking one Representative away from the town of Westerly and giving of to the fewn of Craneton on the back of the last State counts. Representative Crafts conducted the fight in beimlf of Westerly but was beaten, the bill being passed by the House. It will come up in the Senate soon.

Aside from this there has been much done this week. The ressions have been of more length than during the early part of the session, as the work that has been done in the committees has begun to tell. The appropriation bill has been passed in concurrence in spite of the objections taked by the Democrats. This was passed in concurrence by the Senate on Friday after Senator McKenna had had an opportunity to oppose a number of itenis on the same ground that the Democrats in the House opposed them; but all were passed. Senator McKenna also on Wednesday made a speech in favor of the bill which be introduced to abolish the office of commissioner of Industrial statistics. Senators Horton, Sauborn and Morgan epoke in opposition and the bill was killed.

The House has passed a bill increasing the amount allowed to juilers for board of prisoners outside of Providence County from three dollars to four dollars a week; this will affect the keeper of the Newport County Jail. The House has also passed a resolution appointing a commission to examine 18to the condition of the Newport County Court House and the Newport County Jail, although there was some opposition by the misority. An act of incorporation for the Miskiania Club has been introduced in the House, and also the new charter for the city of Newport, the latter being referred to the committee on judiclary.

An Efficient Officer

The Hartford Courant thinks Major Giliette, formerly of the U. S. Engineers stationed in this city, quite a man. Here is what it says about him:

Everybody knows about Philadel-phia's polluted drinking water, typhold fever, and auxious desire to be rid of both. The "commont combination masboth. The "criminat combination man-querading as Republicane" saw in thi-desite the taggest gold mine for them since the time of the now wo.ld famous Public Banangs with Friend Penn's status on top. When Mayor Weaver definitely broke with them, there were statue on top. When Mayor Weaver definitely broke with them, there were the botened neglinings of a filtering plant, plus a violent stened of "grafi." Enhu Root was the mayor's adviser. "Who is the best man you have in the army to investigate the filtration system in Philadelphia?" Mr. Root asked Judge Tail. "Gillette," replied the secretary of war without a minute's hestitation. "We want him," said Mr. Root. So the secretary granted Major Cassons E. Gillette of the Eogineer Corps a temporary leave of absence, and the major went to Philadelphia. The papers of that city say that he has studied and mastered the entire situation; that he knows just what needs to be done and how to do it. Incidentally he has uncertified and exposed frands—committed and projected—aggregating millions of dollare. The mayor and the good citizens wanted him to remain and complete the filtration plant. He was more than willing. But Secretary Taff could not grant him an indefinite leave of absence; it was necessary to apply to Courres.

grant fam a indeath text of an acceptance, it was necessary to apply to Congress. Right there is where the gang's senator, Roses Peurose, and the gang's congressmen are supposed to have got their vindictive work in. No authorization of an indefinite leave for Major Cillette was obtained.

tion of an indefinite leave for Major Gillette was obtainable.

That's how it happens that at 48 the most efficient and distinguished officer of his rank in the United States army has resigned his commission—a life commission remember—to go on with his work in Philadelphia. "I resigned it not willingly," he says. "The main reason was that I saw my highest duty hore. I realized that every day lost in the completion of the filtration system meant another day of affliction by typhoid fever."

typhoid fever."
We infer fro infer from one of Thursday's We mer from one of Thursday's. Washington dispatches that there's some disturbance in red-tapedom because the major did not wait for official notice of the acceptance of his resignation before entering the service of Philadelphia. We remember, bowever, that eight years ago a certain Colonel Theodore Roosevelt signed a highly numilitary round robin, and that his motive was differed motive—the saving of human lives. tue saving of human lives.

Inspector of Nuisances.

The Inspector of Nuisances reports that during the month of February 484 inspections were made, divided as fol-

Premises where ibside or non-freezing closets were found, 802; stake with no traps, 11; trapped, 3; unsantary water closets, no ligut or ventilation, 1; no sewer connection, waste from sinks running into the yard, 2; water closets etopped up and filthy, 1; defective grease trap, 1; grease trap overflowing, 1; waste pipes repaired, 2; nuisance from bursted water pipe, 1; dirty yards, 2; bleaned, 1; slops thrown in yard, 1; nuisance caused by keeping dogs in the house, 3; condemned vailts where nothing, had been done, 3; valits found clean, 3; half full or less, 28; full or overflowing, 11; stables found clean, 43; stable yards dirty, 2; inspections where diphtheria was reported, 1; no cause for complaint, 2. One sample of water sent to state Board of Health for an-Premises where theide or non-freezsent to State Board of Health for an-

Thames Street M. &. Church.

At the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church on Tuesday evening, it was voted to request the return of Rev. E. W. Burch for another year. Officers were elected as follows:

were elected as follows:
Stewards—James G. Albro, William H. Crandall, John B. Mason, Joshua B. Bacheller, James F. Marden, Thomas S. Bowler, Henry R. Lawton, George E. Bailey, Charles S. Crandall, Henry C. Kaull, John Marshatt, Charles H. Seatie, Charles S. Goddard.
Trustees—Frow B. Garnett, Beth Swinburne, Charles D. Martin, Howard R. Barker, Harry A. Titus, W. J. T. Northup, Fred A. Clarke, George F. McDuff, Milton B. Barker.
Recording Steward—Charles H. Seate.

Seatie.
District Steward—Charles S. God-

Jed for Juherculous.

Extracts from an article on Tubercu-losis and the Tubercutio Test, by J. H. Brown, member of the Mebrgan East Live Stock Sanitary Commession. In Hoard's Dairyman of February 9, 1906.

Hoard's Dairyman of February 9, 1908. The writer, as a member of the State Inve Stock Sanitary Commission of Michigan, personally took an active part in testing many hundreds of cattle thoughout the state, both in the upper and lower peninsulas. For several years he has made a special study of this subject, and the various methods of treatment and hundring in the various states and foreign countries. He wishes to congratutate the dairymen of the country that there is far less danger from tuberculosis in dairy herds one country that there is lar less danger from tuberculo-ls in dairy herds since the inauguration of the tuberculin test by state boards and individual veterinarians, for the continued practice of quarantine and elimination has steadily reduced the source of infection of healths with

steadily reduced the source of infection it healthy cuttle.

It is generally difficult to detect tuberculosis in cattle by mans of external and physical diagnosis, except in advanced stages of the disease and, before this stage is reached, the affected animal may have spread the disease to other animals in the berd.

other animals in the herd.

So many questions have been asked for a description of Lovine tuberculosis and the tuberculin test that a brief description is appended herewith. Tuberculosis is a disease that is caused by a very minute organism known as the tubercie hacillus. A person affected by tuberculosis is said to have consumptions the two persons refer to the summer. tion; the two names refer to the same disease.

insited of being some new-fangled disease, discovered by some modern expert scientist or bacteriologist, tuber-culosis is one of the oldest diseases in chiosis is one of the orders diseases in the history of manikind and the animal kingdom. It is because so little has been previously known regarding the existence of this disease in live stock, except in the latter stages of the mai-ded that the control improvement has ady, that so much improvement has been made by the careful investigator

been made by the careful investigator in detecting the disease, especially by means of the suberculin test, that we bear so made said about suberculosis being "a new tung."

Dr. L. cky found that suberculosis was highly contrigions and that the intendiction of one diseased animal into a heart might cause the entire number to contract the disease.

Tuberculin is a fluid made from cultures of the germs of suberculosis. It

Thierculin is a fluid made from cultures of the germs of tuberculosis. It toontains to dead or living germs of the disease, because it has been stertlized by heating, thus killing the living germs. It is then filtered through undized porcelain, by which the dead germs are completely iemoved from the fluid. The tuberculin test of cattle consists in determining the normal temperature of each animal, then injecting from one to two centimeters of the tuberculin. The temperatures are taken amout two hours spart, during the first day of the test. The tuberculin is injected from 8 to 9 o'ctock in the evening of the first day.

jected from 8 to 9 o'ctock in the even-ing of the first day.

From 4 to 6 o'clock the next morning, the first temperature is taken, and every hour thereafter, nutil some time in the afternoon, according to condi-tions. If an animal has tuberculosis the temperature will become elevated in from 10 to 18 hours after the injec-tion. But if there are no diving tuber-cles in the system, and if no other ab-normal condition exists, there will be little or no elevation of temperature. No one but an expert should be al-

Mo one but an expert should be allowed to make a test, as there must be a study of the case after the test is completed. A record of all the temperatures of each animal is made right at the time the temperatures are taken and recorded on the chart specialty prepared for the purpose.

for the purpose. Many danymen and breeders now ask for the interestific test, and numerous berds are now advertised in the farm and darry papers as "tuberculin tested." No danyman who is at all suspicious of a single animal in his berd should delay in having the test applied; but it should be done by an expert, who is an expert, in the full meaning of the term.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has reuted pre-ulses

A. O'D. Inylor has rented pre-lises at 21 Dearboro street, for Join Boudry to J. Hole of New York. /
A. O'D. Taylor has rented to Robert P. Peckham, upper half of the double-tenement house at 31 Second street.
With E. Brightman has rented for Mrs. Ann Brophy, to Frederica T. Utton the lower ball of the house, No. 9 Vickshurg place.

Ution the lower balf of the house, No. 9 Vicksburg place.
William E. Brightman has sold for William M. Congdon of Providence, guardian of the person and estate of Sarah E. Congdon, to Marian S. and Lettle L. Olivea, the premises consisting of a store and dwelling, situlated on the corner of Mary and Spring streets.
A. O'D. Taylor has rented on Jamestown, the upper Emmons contage.

town, the upper Emmons cottage, Watcott avenue, for Arthur B. Emmons, to Mrs. K. L. Helser, of Providence, for the summer, furnished.

A. O'D. Taylor has resided on Jamestown, for Mrs. E. C. Greene, her smaller cottage on threene Lane to Miss Mary Lee Mann, of New York, for the summer (urpished)

Mary Lee Mann, of New York, for the summer, furnished.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented to Mrs. Eugene Hartmann, lower half of 151 Prospect Hill street for Francis Mercial.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented half of the double-house, No. 6 Barney street, for G. G. Williams to Mrs. Emma Amen.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Arthur W. Chase, of Middletown, to George H. Bryer, lower half of 19 Mount Vernon street.

Weather Bulletin.

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\WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1806.
Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross the continent March 8 to
10, warm wave 5 to 9, cool wave 8 to 12,
Next disturbance will reach Pacific
coast about March 12, cross west of
Rockes by Gross of B. great gates had. coast about Auron 12, cross west of flockies by close of 18, great central values 14 to 16, eastern states 17. Warm wave will cross west of flockies about March 12, great central valleys 14, eastern states 16. Cool wave will cross west of flockies about March 15, great

west of tookies about March 15, great central valleys 17, eastern states 19.

This disturbance will develop more than usual intensities; all weather features will be more prominent than usual. Temperatures will reach the top for this month as this disturbance annovaches. Painfall will increase and approaches. Rainfall will increase will be greater for next two weeks than

for list two.

This warm wave will cause a general thaw farther north than is usual and will promise an early spring but the month will close cold and the alternating feezes and thaws will not be good for winter wheat. We are approaching a season of unusually variable crop-weather.

Jilhou-How's your rheumatism to day, old man?
Billkins — It's working overtime,
thank you; but I'm not able to do
much sayweit.—Ohimage News.

Mostington Matters.

Philippines Will Rave to Walt for Toriff Logislation -- Sonato Bituation on Repburn Rate Bill is Mopelessly Mixed-Humane Society to Fighting Amendment to Cattle Transportation Bill - Notes.

Transportation Bill—Notes.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Manch 8, 1908.
Abmost to a certainty, the Philippines will have to wait another session for tariff legislation which the Secretary for their commercial development. The Payne Tariff Bill has been killed is committee in the Senate, and while it is a possibility that it may be called up by the chairman on resolution on the door, this course is not considered likely. The vote in the committee is said to have been six to exven. What show the bill would have should it get before the Senate is questionable. It passed the House by an almost unanimous vote, but there was foreboding then that something would happen to it in the Senate, and it is possible that the opponents of the joint statehood bill will take beart from this defeat of the tariff measure as indicating that their friends have "delivered the goods" on the tariff question and the combination will work equally well on the

their friends have "delivered the goods" on the tariff question and the combination will work equally well on the statehood proposition. If the action of the Senate committee also means the death of the Joint Statehood Bill, many people will think the disconfluter of the islanders was a cheap price to pay for it. The Statehood Bill has been polities, and small polities at that, from the start. There would be many dry eyes over the demise of the measure.

As to the Payne Bill, it may be well As to the rayle Bill. It may be well to recall that it provided for free trade with the islands except in the case of tobacco, rice and sugar. These were to be admitted at 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates whereas they now pay 75 per cent. It was claimed by the opponents of the measure that its passage would income innoclaims and homeone. would mean immediate and immense development of the three crops named with the result of killing these industries in the United States. Consequently the bill has been lought bitterly quently the bill has been tought bitterly by the sugar, tobacco and rice interests, which are all very powerful. Whether the forebodings they expressed were well founded, will remain a mystery for some time to come, but the officials who had studied the problem on the ground declared such feats unfounded and said that the passage of the bill would merely mean a general impetus to trade between this country and the mentipelugo and would never flood the United States with dheap sugar, rice and tobacco.

and tobacco.
Senator Dolliver has come out strongly for the unumended Hepburn rate
bill in the senate despite the fact that
senator Trilman is in charge of the
measure. The whole rate situation is
so besulffully and hopelessly mixed
that it is bard to say what the result
will be when the smoke of oratory
clears away. But it looks as though
the question of judicial review would
be tacked on to the bill and there
might be a couple of other comparatively unimportant amendments. President Roosevelt has expressed timesly
as satisfied with the amendments proposed, and if he is not nobody thinks
be will hesitate much at confiding his
views to the Senate. He claims now
as heretofore that all he wants is action,
and he will not stand out on either
verbiage or political effect. He was
much interested in the fate of the
Payne Bill and said frankly that it
ought to pass. But if there is any ceally
vicious tempering with the rate bill, the
White House may be relied on to make
itself activety unpleasant. And just
how un pleasant it can be on occasion,
the present Congress has not run the
risk of linding out.

If you really want to defeat the live and tobacco. Senator Dolliver has come out strongrisk of finding out.

risk of finding out.

If you really want to defeat the live stock transportation bill that is about ready to be reported from the House committee, take a suggestion. Do not waste time in writing to "your Gongressman." The chances are that the grestina." The chines are that the letter will go into the waste busket with nine-tenths of the other mail that his secretary opens and he never sees. Rather go to the heutemants who are looking after his "fences" in your own lucking after his "fences" in your coyn district and impress on them that impleasant things with happen if he does not line up on the side of humanity when the hill comes to a vote on the floor of the House. The bill in question, which is being strongly fought by the Housene Society and rightly so, will allow the transportation of live stock on the railroads for thirty-six hours without food or water. The Secretary of Agriculture, who comes from a cattle State and should know better, has been won over by the live stock. a cattle State and should know better, has been won over by the live stock shippers and says be is convinced the cattle will suffer less on the longer run than through being hustled in and out of the tars to be watered and fed every

twenty-eight hours or less.
I'wenty eight hours us the limit of cattle men want it extended while the Human society wants either to have it shortened or at least to let it remain stationary. It looks now as though the bill to prolong the sufferings of the cattle would be favorably reported, and the only way to kill it will be on the door of the House. Congressmen enough will be found to kill it if they enough will be tound to min it toney are properly impressed. And the way to impress them is by bringing persistent influence to bear on the men who look after their fences at home. That is the way a voter can most readily make his influence really felt.

The Mellen Policies.

President Mellen is pursuing, free-handed, the sagacious policies on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway which he was prevented from using while president of the Northern Pacific.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Pinchurst, Aiken and Augusta.

The season is now at its height at these popular resorts. Through Puliman service from New York or Washington. Meats served in Southern Railway dining care equal to high class hotel service. Excursion rates with stop-over privileges to all southern resorts. Full information apply to Geo. C. Daniels, N. E. P. A., Southern Railway, 228 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Asheville, Hot Springs, Tryon, Mt. Toxaway.

Asheville, Het Springs, Tryes, Mt. Texaway.

In the "Land of the Sky" and Sapphire Country. Most attractive resorts in early spring. Through Pullman drawingroom sleeping cars from New York and Washington to Asheville and Hot Springs, N. C. Excursion rates with stop-over privileges. Attractive literature of these charming resorts and full information may be obtained by applying to Geo. C. Daniels, N. E. P. A., Bouthern Railway Co., 228 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

A GUARANTEED CURE POR MILES Itching, Slind, Blooding, Protreding Piles, Drugglet are acceptated to remad money if FAEU Character asks to care it. 5 to id

Buckwheat Cakes made with Royal Baking Powder

Are delicious and wholesome—a perfect cold weather breakfast food.

Made in the morning; no yeast, no "setting" over night; never sour, never cause indigestion.

To make a perfect buckwheat cake, and a thousand other dainty dishes, see the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook." Mailed free to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

There is excitement and indignation among school children and their parents in Pittsfield, Masse, because a tea her told her pupils that they were a "pack of unmitigated sardines, unregenerate lobaters and consummate idots." This teacher may have been merely trying to awken the interest of her flock, but even then, it must be admitted that her language was ill-considered. She lacks proper and reasquable appreciation of values. No lobater that is fresh and wed-served is unregenerate, nor can ought also be justly There is excitement and indignation generate, nor can original sin be justly imputed to bim.

Election of Officers.

Mizatopomi Club.

President—Anthony Newart.
Vice President—Edward A. Brown.
Secretary—Wilman J. Cozzens.
Treasuret—George H. Vaughau.
Governors for three years—Harold A. Pecklam, Edward A. Brown, Thomas P. Pecklam, George Norman Weuver.
House Committee—Herbert L. Dyer, Edward A. Brown, R. H. Barker, Jr.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE-DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quint e Tablets Druggists refund money if it falls to cure. E. W. GROVE's signature is o., each box. 25c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANDARD TIME.

First Quarter, 3d day, th. 27m., morning. Full Moon, 10th day, 3h. 17m., evening. Last Quarter, 17th day, 4h. 57m., morning. New Moon, 24th day, 4h. 52m., evening.

FARM READY STOCKED. For Sale in Middletown, R. I.

Thirty-five acres under cultivation—in spiendid order—dutry, greenhouses, gripery, horse barn and cow currentificate houses and recommended in the control of the control o

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office 132 Helleyue Avenue, Newport, R. 1.

Deaths.

In this city, 8th Inst., Sarah Elizabeth, widow of Christopher T. Congdon, in her 80th

wad of the support of

stown, 5th Inst., Sarab A. W

In Inmestown, 5th inst., Sarab A. Weeden, aged Tyess.
In North Tiverton, 4th inst., Hannah M., widow of Seth H. Cushman, in her 78th year.
In Little Compion, 8th inst., Mary A., widow of William E. Clayton, in her 26d year.
In Pawtucket, 8d inst., Enoch Lewis, in the 6th year of bis age.
Seth years, in the Melissa Perry Simmons, in he first year.
In Providence, 6th inst., Martins M. Doyle, in her 87th year.



ACHE

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York منز ليط عدا أبدأ الأراد

LEFT THREE WIDOWS

May Be a Four h One to Claim the Pen i m of War Veteran

Westerly, R. I., March 9. - Because of the applications of two women, each claiming to be the widow of Gilbert F. Roche, a Rhode Island veteran of the Civil war, for his pension, notwith-standing the fact that the pension has been paid during the past 10 months to Mrs. Rhoda Roche of this city, and because of an intimation of a fourth widow living in New York state, Spe-cial Pension Examiter McSooly has arrived here and begun an investigation to determine who the pension belongs to.

Roche, who was a resident of this city for the past few years, died about a year ago, and two months later the pension was granted to Mrs. Rhoda Roche, his widow in this city. A few months later the department received another application from a Mrs. Gilbert F. Roche of Tanaton and recently a third claimant appeared in a Roche of Albany. Within the past few days it developed that there is a fourth

Mrs. Roche living in New York state.
So far as the commissioner has learned, none of the women living outside of Rhode Island have ever been granted a divorce. Roche served as a member of company B of the Ninth Rhode Island infantry. .

"Mysterious" Disease Was Typhoid Milford, Mass., March 9.—A mysterious illness with which 18 young wo-

men living in the same boarding bouse and working in the same factory Medway village, were attacked recently has been diagnosed definitely as typhold fever. The sickness developed about two weeks ago, and was at first at tributed to ptomaine poisoning, and later to the grip. One of the girls is dead, another is in a critical condition and seven others are considered dangerously sick. The cause of the sudden outbreak of the disease has not

To Investigate Bill board Nuisance Boston, March 9.—The common coun-

cil passed an order last night calling for the appointment of a special com-mittee of eight of the common council and such members of the board of aldermen as may join to conduct an investigation of the so-called "billboard nuisance." It is claimed that the setting up of great numbers of billhoards in all parts of the city and suburbs has become an intolerable pulsance and the action by the common council was prompted by this sentiment.

Perdon Granted Life Prisoner

Boston, March 8.—Herbert E. Hill, who since 1992 has been an inmate of the Worcester insane asylum, where he has been serving a life sentence for the murder of his sister, Mrs. Allce C. Riley, at their home in this city, has been par doned by the governor's council. Dr. Copp of the state board of insanity testified that Hill is sane, having recovered fully from his maledy. Arrangements dill be made that Hill report every 30 days to the insane department.

Protest Against Congo Conditions Boston, March 9.-With a view to stirring up American sentiment against the conditions obtaining in the Congo Free State. Africa, a public meeting was held here last night under the ausplees of the Congo Reform association. The speakers outlined deplorable conditions said to exist in the African state and appealed to the meeting for support whatever action might be found possible for our government to take to re-

Moran's Bill Knopked Out Boston, March 9.—District Attorney

lieve the situation.

Moran's bill, designed to facilitate the collection of evidence against medical men carrying on an illegal business, was defented in the legislature by a vote of 45 to 100. Last night Moran made a statement to the press, in which he charged that the police department of Boston had balked his efforts to secure convictions in a number of recent

Present Selary Sufficient Boston, March 8.—The committee on

public service, which has been holding miduight sessions upon the bill of Senator Seiberlich for a legislative salary raise, voted against it. Senator Prouty contended that it was possible for a man to save money on the present \$750

Not a Candidate For Governor Rutland, Vt., March &-Governor Bell announces that he will not be a eandidate for re-election as the state's chief executive under any effeum-stances. Bell is very emphatic in his

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COAST DEFENSES

Adequate System More Neces-BBry Now Than Ever

A ROOSEVELT MESSAGE

Present Conditions Offer Tempting inducements For Attack Upon . Our Country-Lesson From Japan For Un to Study

Washington, March 6 .- President Roosevelt sent a message to congress, accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and naval officers, in which he emphasized the necessity for further defenses and reviews the history of defensive works in this country.

The president calls special attention to the recommendations of the board that the entrance to Chesapeake bay be added to the list of places in the United States to be defended.

He says the insular possessions can-not be longer neglected if the United States desires to hold them. Defenses are recommended for Manila bay, Pearl Harbor, Guantanamo, Guam, San Juah and Honolulu-hecause of their strategic locations. Defenses are recommended for the entrances to the Panama canal. In his message he says:

"Our coust defenses as they existed In 1860 were not surpassed in efficiency by those of any country, but within few years the introduction of the rifled comon and armor in the navies of the world, against which the smooth bore gruns were practically useless, rendered them obsolete.

The insular possessions cannot be held unless the principal ports, naval lases and coaling stations are fortified before the outbreak of war.

"The necessity for a complete and adequate system of coast defense is greater today than 20 years ago, for the increased wealth of the country offers more tempting inducements to attack and a hostile fleet can reach our coast in a much shorter period of time.

"The fact dust we now have a navy does not in anywise diminish the importance of coast defenses; on the contrary, that fact emphasizes their value and necessity for their construction.

"It was due to the securely defended condition of the Japanese ports that the Japanese fleet was free to seek out and watch its proper objective—the Russian fleet-without fear of Interruption or recall to grard its home ports against raids by the Vladivostok squadron.

"This, one of the most valuable lesworthy of serious consideration by our country, with its extensive coast line, its many important harbors and its many wealthy manufacturing coast cities."

In his letter transmitting the report of the board to the president. Secretary Taft says that the board estimates the cost of completing the defenses at \$50.-879,399, or \$22,896,606 less than the

sum proposed by the Endicott board.
"The changes that have taken place in the system of defense have been so radical." he says, "that the one pro-posed in 1880 is not comparable with the scheme as it exists today." Secretary Taft estimates the cost for

the defense of the insular possessions, including the naval bases and coaling stations, at \$19,873,895, in addition to the \$2,254,920 already appropriated: The estimated cost for the defence of the cost of the land, is \$4,887,682,

Investigating Polsoning Case

Boston, March 8.-The body of J. H. Blake of flyde Park was exhumed at Fairview cemetery, Milton, and an autopsy was performed by Medical Examiner Sturtevant, the result of which will be announced later. Blake recently died of arsenical polsoning. Al-though the police think that Blake killed himself, other persons have sug-gested that someone may have polsoned him.

Hub to Have \$1,000,000 Temple

Boston, March 6.—In an address before the Raptist Social Union last night, Rev. A. C. Dixon announced that plans were under way to construct a great temple on the site of the Dudley Street Baptist church. The building will cost about \$1,000,000. The auditorium will have a senting capacity of 3000 to 4000. There will also be a gymnasium, bath, swimming pool and library.

Operators Ready, to Face Strike

Chicago, March 8.—No concessions will be made by the Illinois Coal Operafors' association to the United Mine Workers of America. . This was deeided on ut an executive meeting of the operators, who adopted resolutions de-claring their willingness to face, the threatened strike on April 1, rather than grant the demands of the miners.

Gains For No License

Burlington, Vt., March 7.—Complete returns from all of the 246 cities and towns in the state show that the license supporters have suffered slight losses. Last year 36 of the towns and cities declared for license, but returns from resterday's elections cut this number somewhat, only 25 municipalities voting in favor of license.

Princese Changes Her Reinglan

San Sebastian, March 8.—The ceremeny of the conversion of the Princess Ena of Battenberg to the Roman Gatholle faith prior to her marrying King Alfonso occurred in the chapel of the palace of Miramar. Right Rev. Robert Brindle, Roman Catholic bishop of Nottingham, Eng., officiated.

Fortune Goes to Cremin's Family Bridgeport, Conn., March 9.—The will of the late Mgr. Dennis J. Cremin, who is believed to have been one of the richest priests in New England, bas been filed for probate. No estimate of the estate can be given at this time and appraisers will be named next week. The bulk of the estate is left to the fam-By of the testator.

The Particular of the Particular National Conference of the Particular

POWER IS LIMITED

Hands of Russian Parliament Will Be Practically Tied

CZAR REMAINS MASTER

Has Complete Control of Council of the Empire, Which Can Block the National Assembly Should It Oppose the Crown

St. Petersburg, March 7.—The full text of an imperial maulfesto and laws relative to the national assembly and the reorganized council of the empire, the main features of "which aiready have been published, throws a flood of light on the purpose of the government to keep a firm check on the new Russian parliament and to exclude certain subjects from consideration by the people's representatives.

The composition of the council of the empire, or upper house of the national assembly, with one-balf appointed by the emperor and 26 elected from the nobility and elergy, not counting scattering supporters from other classes, seems to insure a conservative, if not a pliable, majority in the council, to block the national assembly should the majority of the latter be in opposition to the crown.

The government carefully retains the power to promulgate "temporary lawa during recesses of the parliament" and, as the parliament is subject to dissolu-tion by imperial ukase, the government is thus in a position in time of stress to rid itself of an obnoxious legislature and proclaim such laws as it deems nec-

essary to meet the emergency.

A feature of the law which seems to effectually bar "reds" from member-ship in the national assembly, is a provision exacting from persons elected an oath of fidelity to "emperor, autocrat and holy Russia." The most significant article, however, is one retaining certain provisions of an existing law which is mentioned only by number. This innocent looking provision is farreaching, placing beyond the inriediction of the parliament and consigning to existing commissions of the connect of the empire, composed solely of memhers appointed by the crown, for consideration the following:

1-Reports of the minister of finance upon the state of the treasury,

2-Charges of malfeasance against members of the council of the empire. ministers, governor general and commanders-in-chief of land or sea forces. B-The establishment of stock com-

panies with special privileges. 4—Questions relating to entailed

estates, titles of nobility, etc.

Helo on Assault Charge

Bar, Mills, Me., March 5,-Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hauscom were arraigned before a trial justice in connection with the complaints that they had abused Cin'stine M. Webber, aged 10, who lived oth them. Hauscom was charged with simple assault, also with assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to kill. He pleaded not guilty and probable cause was found for holding him for the supreme court Mrs. Hanseem was also held on the charge of shaple assault.

Forged to Abandon Steamer

Boston, March 6.-Por three days the rew of the British steamer City of Gloucester, from which they were taken by the Norwegian bark Gera and landed here, kept their leaking vessel's head to a north Atlantic hurricane and her pumps working by breaking up the steamer's woodwork for fuel. They finally left ber at sunset on March 2

with five feet of water in her hold. Insurance Magnates' Promises

New York, March 6 .- It has become known that James H. Hyde, formerly vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, as well as Richard A McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, before sailing for Europe made a written prom-ise to District Attorney Jerome to return to this country any time their presence is desired here.

Priest Accumulated a Fortune Rridgeport, Conn., March 6,-It is stated that a private reading of the will of Mgr. Cremin, late permanent rector of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church, whose death occurred last week, shows an estate estimated at between \$500,000 and \$750,000. This, it is said, shows him to have been the richest priest in Connecticut, if not in ail New England.

Poison Kers Newspaper Man Augusta! Me., March 5 .- Frank H. Perkins, a newspaper reporter of Plymouth, Mass., aged 55, was found dead in a room in a hotel in this city. The coroner stated that death was due to noisoning, but whether the drug was taken accidentally or with suicidal intent is a matter of conjecture.

The Lon- worths at Weshington Washington, March 5 .- Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth re-turned to Washington yesterday from Cuba. They drove immediately to Longworth's residence on 18th street, where they have taken up their home. Longworth will resume at once his legislative duties at the Capitol.

Destruction of Philippine City Manila, March 5.—Tacloban, capital of the island of Leyte, has been destroyed by fire. The financial loss is reported to be \$600,000. Tacloban was situated in an important hemp district. Government assistance will be

Pair of Young Burgiars

New Bedford, Mass., March 9.-Frank Perry, aged 17, and Horace A. Jenkins, aged 14, who are said to have confessed that they were the authors of nearly a score of burglaries in this city recently, have been committed to jail until March 14. Both prisoners plended guilty to the single complaint on which they were beid. Most of the stolen property has been recovered.

and appear through the transfer to

NOTICE OF ADVANCE:

in Thousand Employee of Pa-p fie Min a Will he Henred ed Lawrence, Mass., March 9.—Notices have been posted in all departments of the extensive Pacific cotton mills here sunouncing that on March 10 an advance in wages will be made. The Pa-cilic mills, which are among the largest in the world, employ nearly 6000 opera-tives. The rate of the proposed increase is not stated in the notices. The advance will be greater in some depart ments than in others, but it is expected

it will average nearly 10 percent.

When the new schedules go into effect the number of mill operatives in Lawrence who have had their pay raised this year will reach 17,000; Jan. 1 the Washington mills off the American Woolen company, employing more than 6000 hands, and the Prospect mills, a small plant owned by the same corporation, advanced the pay of the op-eratives 10 percent. A general increase was made at the same time by the Ariington mills, an independent worsted and cotton plant which employs 5100

The textile industry in Lawrence is in a prosperous condition just now.

Resignation Due to Shortene

Providence, March 6.-The resignation of Edward Field as clerk of the municipal court was accepted by the common council last night. Field's resignation was due to the discovery of a shortage of \$2488 in his accounts, which his friends made up. He had held office since 1880 and was paid from \$2500 to \$3000 per annum. Field is one of the best known authors of books fealing with colonial history and kindred subjects. In 1892 Brown university conferred the honorary degree of A. B. upon him.

District Attorney Bounced

Washington, March 8 .- President Roosevelt has removed from office Horace Speed, United States district attorney for Oklahoma, as a result of charges to the effect that he had entered into a contract with a certain county commissioner to render legal service and that he had paid improperly to that commissioner certain sums of money in connection with that employment. The charges were investigated by the de-partment of justice and the president's action followed the report on that in-

Start: n · Exposures Coming New York, March 9.—Evidence of a definite agreement between the railroads running out of New York city upon a division of the sugar freight bustness and also the payment of relates was given before the United States grand jury here yesterday. It is said that the United States district aftorney's office is confident of exposing the most startling, relations existing between carrying and producing trusts.

Greene Found Not Guity

Washington, March 5.—George E. Green, a former state senator of New York, who has been on trial here for more than two weeks on charges of conspiracy to commit an affense the United States and to defraud the government in connection with the time recording clocks to the postoffice department, was acquitted. The verdict was reached after four hours' delibera-

Held on Kianapping Charge

Malden, Mass., March 8.—Chief of Police Harris of this city has received word from Denver that the police in that city have in custody Mrs. Bella Fenwick, for whom the local police have a warrant charging her with kidnepping her niece, Rita W. Sully. The child's mother is dead and the father left her in the care of her ancie. George M. Bishop of this city.

Rouvier Cabinet Quits

Paris, March 8.-The Rouvier minis try was defeated in the chamber of deputies last night and immediately resigned. The cobinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algeciras conference and on European af-

Closing of Big Shoe Factory

New Bedford, Mass., March 8.—The large shoe factory of the. Hathaway, Soble & Harrington corporation here has been shut down. The company made an assignment in December last to Thomas F. Dolan of Boston in which city it has offices and salesrooms. Several hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the shutdown.

Injury to Bay State Fisherics Washington, March 8.—The ravages of the digfish and shark among the fisheries of Massachusetts was dis-cussed by the president with a committee appointed by the governor of Mussachusetts to come here for that purbose. The sharks and dogfish are de stroying great numbers of fish, espeeially mackerel and cod.

White House Oistu ber, insa-Washington, March 9.- Peter Carlson, who was arrested at the White House on the night before Miss Roose velt's wedding, was yesterday afternoon declared insane by a jury in the supreme court of the District of Colum-

Death of General Schoffeld St. Augustine, Fla., March 5.-Lientenant General John M. Schoffeld, U. S. A., retired, former head of the army. dled here last night. He was attacked yesterday with cerebral hemorrhage.

Ocubie Crime Ends Honeymoon Augusta, Ga., March 9.—M. L. Ce-hen, a young Hebrew who was married six weeks ago, last evening shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. The cause of the tragedy is not known.

His wife and daughter were with him.

Great Grain Shipping Record Portland, Me., March 9.-The grain shipments from Portland for the winter season ending May 1 will be about 7,-500,000 bushels, as against 2,750,000 for the same period last year. All of the grain which will be shipped out of Port-land during the present season has now been contracted for.

THREE INDICTED

Officers of Mutual Reserve Are Dealt With by Grand Jury

MONEY FOR LAW FIRMS

Said to Have Been Hegally Obtained by President and First and Second : Vice Presidents --Larceny and Forgery Charged

New York, March 9.-Indictments charging grand larceny in the first degree and forgery in the third degree by Frederick A. Burnham, president; George D. Eldridge, first vice president, and George Burnhum, Jr., second vice president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, have been found by the grand jury...

In all, five indictments were brought against each officer, two for grand larceny and three for forgery. The alleged larceny and forgery was brought about, according to the indictments, by payment of \$9000 of the company's money to law firms, the apparent purpose of which is alleged to have been to settle claims against the company, while the real object is alleged to have been to setagainst officers of the company as Individuals.

The indictments on which a charge of

larceny is based alleged that the offi-cers embezzled two sums, one of \$7500 and the other of \$1500 on Oct. 24, 1901.

the indictment charges that \$7500 was entered in the cush book as paid to Nicholls & Bacon, attorneys of P. P. Armstrong, to settle a claim of Armstrong against the lusurance company. arising out of a contract between him and the company. In fact, however, the indictment charges, the money was paid to Nicholls & Bacon in settlement of an action which they, as attorneys for J. D. Wells, had previously brought against F. A: Burnleam individually.

The second indictment for forgery item of \$1500 to be entered on the company's books in payment to Schell & Elkus for legal services—rendered by them to the company. In reality, de-clares the indictment, the money was paid with instructions to turn it over to the attorney of J. D. Wells to reimburse Wells for disbursements which he claimed lad been made by him in de fending actions brought against him by F. A. Burnham individually and by G. D. Eddidge individually, and in order to induce Wells to consent to a dis-

The third indictment for forgery is based on the payment of \$5000 of the company's money on Sept. 24, 1901. That payment, the indictment charges, was entered in the cash book as made to Schell & Elkus for legal services. The real purpose of this payment is however, alleged to have been for delivery to Baldwin & White, attorneys for J. T. Patterson, for the purpose of settling one action which Patterson had previously brought against the company and against F. A. Burnham and D. Eldridge individually, and three actions which had been brought against Patterson, one by Eldridge, individually, one by Buruham and one by the company

The three officers appeared in the court of general sessions, where Judge O'Sullivan fixed their ball at \$12,500 for each and fixed upon next Thursday as the time for pleading,

Ten Thousand May Have Perished Washington, March 5-The United States government will at once dis-patch a warship from the Pacific squadron to the stricken Society islands, where, in the great hurricane of Feb. 5, 10,000 persons are said to have perished. Owing to the isolation of the group destroyed, official tidings of the disaster will be delayed. It is known, however, that Tahiti was the greatest sufferer, and that several towns in that island were swept into the sea. Relief is on the way to the French victims.

Kings by Liva Wire

Portland, Me., March 7.—Irvin L. Field, 42, employed in an electric light power station, was standing on a ladder taking some measurements at the switchhoard when the ladder slipped slightly. The motion startled Field and to save bimself from a fall he unconsciously pushed his hand out against the board and over a live wire. He was instantly killed.

Hunger and Gold Killing Japanese Washington, March 6 .- The seeretary of the American Red Cross, has received information from Japan that the unprecedented cold in northern Japan has greatly increased the suffering in the famine-stricken provinces. Many have starved to death the cold and many more deaths are looked for.

Gricos Had Glear Field

Washington, March 7,-Representative Griggs of Georgia was unanimously chosen chairman of the Democratic congressional committee last night at a meeting attended by 31 members of the committee. There were no other nominations and the secretary was instructed to east the entire vote for

Studenberg Murder Indictments Bolze, Idn., Murch 8.-In the district court at Caldwell a grand jury returned indictments against all the men held on the charge of murdering former Gov-ernor Steumenberg, with the exception of Steve Adams. Bench warrants were No information was ordered issued. given out respecting the indictments.

The Conference agreement cones will receive a bequest of \$40,000 and the model farm from the estate of Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Conn., whose death occurred last week.

Despondent on account of a slight iliness, George Everson of Franklin. blew off the top of his head with a shotgun. Me was anmar-

"Tis easy to spend---but hard to keep money."

Livery man is poor who spends more than he has -- no man is poor who spends less.

Money at interest in a strong bank is the first step to success.

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RUGS

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Stories of the Capital.

Mr. Finis J. Carrett, the new con-gressman from the ninth Tennesses district, explains to his colleagues how observed, explains to his conseques now to get here in a way that will not help the business of the merchant tailor. Garrett was from m 1875. Its father, Nosh Garrett, deeded to give the youth a name suggesting the end of things which the original Nosh had escaped. Young Finis taught school in 1897, was admitted to the bar in 1899, marked in 1991 and three years later. married in 1901, and three years later concluded to take a band in the direct primaries of his district in an altempt

primaries of fus district in an attempt to upset from Rice A. Pierce, who has been in Compress for fouriern years. To ontookers it seemed a forlorn bore. Pierce so regarded it, and readed the competition as wholly good natured. But Finis took out his oldest suit of clothes; they were badly worn at the elbows and frayed at the wrists. In campaign methods, he literally had "something up his sleeve." He took the stump on the single Issue that Pierce had been enjoying \$5,000 a year from the Government for fouriern years, enough to make a man a millionalre; man the Government for non-trees years, enough to make a man a millionalire; that it was not fair to have so much money lodged in one man's hands; that the good things of life should be passed around. The voters of the district agreed to this. Their sympathies were with the conductive that were a millional to the series of the district agreed to this. agreed to this. Their sympathies were with the seedy-looking young aspirant against any man who had drawn such a collo-sal subary for so long. Finswon out and is here to Congress, where he has been assigned to the Committee on Claims, our Education, and on the Improvements of the Mississippi River, to all of which his may be supposed to to all of which he may be supposed to bring the qualifications of an expert.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKEN.

A young Chinese gentleman who arrived in lown with the imperial delegation, and is planning to stay here to learn something of American institutions, affords the people of his boarding house no little amusement by the zeal with which he is taking up the English language. He has a phrase book in which the English equivalent of Chinese sentences may be readily ook in which the English equivalent of Chinese sentences may be readily found. He universiands the powers of our letters, and calls out the words with a great deal of precision from this phrase book, which is never away from his side. He carries it to the table with him, and as the boarders suspect that he wards woughting, they walls.

his side. He carries it to the table with him, and as the boarders suspect that he wants something, they watch to see him running through the phrases until he finally bursts out with his request in stereotyped form. The other day, as he was leaving the house for a few minutes. I shall be back to-morrow night."

This young man wears the clothes of the Occident. He has been wearing "standing collars," but reconsty purchased a shirt with a collar attached, of the turned down variety, he fell into so much trouble with the strange device that be had to call in one of his fellow boarders to show him how to put the standing collar above the one which was already there. He seemed greatly pleased that it was not necessary to use both. What greater evidence of being an aristocratic Chinaman than unfamiliarity with American lineu!

JUSTICE BREWER'S OBSERVATION-

JUSTICE BREWER'S OBSERVATION.

The importances that attaches to the decrees of the Supreme Court when it has no arm with which to execute them, has often been commented on by advocates of an International court by advocates of an interpational control of arbitration. Justice David J. Brewer, who has been on the Supreme Court since 1889, when he was appointed by Harrison, to succeed Stanley Matthews, Harrison, to succeed Stanley Matthews, tells an amusing incident which occurred in the Supreme Court chamber the other day, filtustrative of its effectiveness, without earthly weapons: "A visitor was talking aloud and making some confusion. One of the old colored balliffs that we have there went in and ted him out, saying, 'Young man, you want to come out and he still. That is the Supreme Court of the United States in there, and if they get after you, noan there, and if they get after you, no-body in the world can help you except the Almighty, and the chances are that he won't interfere?"

Commenting on this, the justice re-marked: "There is back of the Su-

preme Court, as everyone knows, the organized power of eighty millions of people, and if need be there is force, all the force of the nation, to compel obed-lence to its judgement."

SCOTT PREFERRED TO WAIT

James B. Scott, the new solicitor of James B. Scott, the new solicitor of the State Department, who has succeeded Judge Penfield, is a highly energetle young man, who may be said to belong to the Pselife Coast, his early home; to New York, where Mr. Roof found him; and to Massachusetts, where he was educated. When he was in Harvard, studying for a graduate degree lifteen years ago, he had an experience on a visit to New York city which shows how readiness of wit will often get a man out of trouble. city which shows how readiness of will often get a man out of trouble.

Young Scott arrived on an elevated platform just as a train which he wanted was moving out. He promptly dashed toward the gate, as if to bound over it, a scheme which would have worked perfectly, but for some strict rules which the company had adopted for just such cases. He was soon in the hands of two policemen, who were about tolead him off to the station-house. He stooned them a moment on the Young Scott strived on an elevated about to lead him off to the station-house. He stopped them a moruent on the plutform with this remark; "Gentlemen, I would like to ask a little of your advice. Don't you think I had better wait for the next train?" They decided that a man who took their presence so philosophically deserved that opportunity, and so they allowed him to continue his journey.

COMMISSIONER MACFARLAND'S STORIES Henry B. F. MacFarland, the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, is a good story teller, Although he has long been connected with Salvation Army work, rendering the cause effective service, he does not hesitate to tell a work, rendering the cause effective service, he does not hesitate to tell a good slory at the expense of General Booth's cohorts. Speaking of them he said: "You know the Salvation Army turn everything to spiritual account, even weddings. They have weddings in public; of course that does not differ very much from the conventional wedding, but they try to utilize them for applitual purposes. They always have the bride and groom say something which may be collying to the audience. At one of their weddings in Philadelphia the bride and groom were both very young. When the young man was called upon-to say something, he said all he could think of was a verse from the Bible. The leader said that would be just the thing; so the young man said, "There shall be wars and rumors of wars." Then they called upon the bride; she was blushing and nervous and she said, "All I can think of is a verse of a hymn."

"This is the way I long have sought, And monraed because I found it not." Mr. Macfarland gleaned from some conversation of two colored women Shield he overbeard in the street cars the other day some new light on the divorce question. "I been you leff your husband; that so?"

"Why you leave him; did he best

you?!

1 "No."

1 "Was be meen to yeu?!!

6 No."

"Then why did you leave him?"

"O I jess nachally lost my taste for him."

Not long ago a colored woman here excluding to a monsekeroning member.

explained to a housekeeping member of Congress that although she was mat-ried, she did ing know the whereabouts of her busband, proceeding to contrast the sedate ways of the rural tegion from which she had come with the rush and turnoil of this great city, constuding:
"You see its mighty hard to keep a
husband in this town."

POINTS FROM DULLIVER.

Jonathan P. Dolliver, the junior Sentitor from lows, is one of the most entertaming speakers in Congress, and his services on special occasions are much sought for. At a gathering in Baltimore the other night, he told that during one of his campaigns he went to a little town to sneak. "When I got there I found that the proprietor of the hotel at which I was to stop was in jail, having violated a city ordinance by keeping honey bees within the city limits. He wrote to the mayor, when he heard I was to speak, and asked if he could not be released for two hours so that he might bear me. The mayor indorsed the application as follows: Release the prisoner to hear Dolliver's speech. The remainder of his punishment is hereby rempited."

The remaior then addressed timiself to the old theme of the self-made man, in a discussion of the socialistic appeals of the discontented, saying:

"In this country, during your lifetime and mine, there has grown up an organized criticism of government and society. I am not speaking of anarchy. That is a negligible quannity, and, in Jonathan P. Dölliver, the junior Sen-

time and mine, there has grown up an organized criticism of government and society. I am not speaking of anarchy. That is a negligible quantity, and, in my judgement, iles entirely within the jurisdiction of the board of health. The life of William McKinley makes all the necessary answer to this philosophy. He was born on that average level of life which has given the world every important personage in her history. Napoleon was a manstrosity, Lincoin a sublime automation in the hands of an Infinite Power, and used for the blessing of the world, but McKinley was the average man, and the more I contemplate his blography the less sympathy I have for the children of the poor. I am saving what little sympathy I have for the children of the rich. The poor boy is the only by who has a chance. This world is so constructed that no one amounts to anything in it but the man who does things, and few do things except those who have to."

Many people think that Isidor Rayrier, the senator who lives in Baltimore, where Dolliver was speaking, would

Many people think that Isidor Rayper, the senator who lives in Baltimore,
where Dolliver was speaking, would
have been a greater man if fluancial
necessities had compelled him to a more
serious and steady purpose in life. He
was born with a cliver spoon in bis
mouth, and during his college years
had a large income.
Rayber has also weakened his influper in life, which on the goes of his

ence in life, which on the score of his native abilities should be very large, by scattering his allegiances. At times native abilities should be very large, by scattering his allegiances. At times he has been a great reformer, desiring to overturn everything in the interests of loftier standards of politics, as if to rival Charles J. Bonaparte in idealism. At other times Raynor has trotted along complacently with the machine, going just as far with the politicians as they would let him go. It is asserted that he would have made a greater man had he taken either of these two lines of policy and stock to it. As a reformer or as a machine politician, he would have made a great man. He is a man of pre-eminent ubility as it is, and will prove a highly creditable senator for Maryland to have. The Gridition Club's guide to Washington notes that Arthur P. Gorman now represents Maryland "in part" in the Senate, after many years of representing it alone, a significant comment on the line of Mr. Rayner's predecessors.—
Lincoln. LINCOLN.

Ruined His Case.

examination of witnesses are many and ingenious. Hundreds of times witnesses are taken off their guard,

and ingenious. Hundreds of times witnesses are taken off their guard and are made by some small sign to betray deceit. In one of the local common pleas courts the other day a plaintiff in an accident case was on the stand testifying in his own behalf. After his own attorney had drawn from him the testimony that since the accident, for which he was suing for large damages, he was unable to raise his arm above his shoulder the opposing lawyer took him in hand for cross examination. "Show us,how far you are able to raise your arm since the accident," he said, and the man raised his arm a short distance. "Now," continued the lawyer, smoothly, "show us/how far you could raise it before the accident." And before the man suspected anything he had raised the "injured" arm high above his head, knocking his claim for damages into a cocked hat by a single movement.

Ups and Downs of Politics.

Crossus, though ambitious for poli-tical perferment, had about made up his mind that public office was not for

such as he.

"Phere's a popular prejudice against rich men," he said.

The committee whispered apart for

The contained at little.
"Sir," said their spokesman, at length, "we advise you not to give

"No?" said Crocsus. "What then?"
"No?" said che committee,
as with one voice.
Such, it is believed, was the begin-

ning of the campaign fund.—Pack.

Gladys-Have you and Dick quar-

reled?
Esmeralda—Yes: It's all over between us. I met an old beau of mine the other day, and he said. 'Emmy, you're as pretty as a peach, as you always were.' Now, you know I don't think I'm a beauty, but when I told the story to Dick I thought he ought to show some appreciation of it, but all he said was, 'Well, you look beautiful to ue, anyway,' and that was a little more than I could stand."—Chicago Tribune. Tribune.

Wiggs-He's had a great many ups and downs in his life

Waggs-He certainly has had a checkered career, but he's very wealthy

Wigg-Yes, you might say that his career is ex-chequered now, els



A Thinking Cat.

"Which do you consider the more inteleigent, dogs or cuts?" instel one woman of another the other day, as they sat drinking tea in a situdio. The first speaker was a pointer.

"Dogs," replied the other promptly, whose accent betrayed her English nationality; "If you had ever seen a sheepdon trial in the north of England you wouldn't doubt it for a moment. Those dogs are all but human."

"Well, yos," admitted the other, reductantly; "I had forgotten 'Bob, Son, of Battle.' You see we don't have dogs like that over here. But even then," she continued, rallying to the charge, "I should say that on the average cats were more clever than dogs. They never initiate and they reason things out for themselves, and that to my mind does indicate a higher degree of intelligence."

"I'll give you a proof," she added.

out for themselves, and that to my mind does indicate a higher degree of intelligence."

"I'll give you a proof," she added, as she got well under way. "Now, here's Sam," and she stroked the soft fur of a smoked Angora. "He began by being called Algernon Charles Sam, because three moder it, and the girl who lives with me said she was sure he would never grow up unless that name was removed—so now he is Sam, because he is a naturalized American. Perhaps it's hardly fair to take Sam as a specimen of the average intelligent cat," she continued, "because Sam is simost uncamy he's so cute. But I really think he would score even against your sheepdog, because what 'he does is all on his own initiative. He has never been trained."

"Well, what does this marvel do?"
"He thinks librar out" remind the

been trained,"
"Well, what does this marvel do?"
"He thinks things out," replied the
painter. "Some little while ago a girl
who has a studio upstairs came and
asked me to lend her Sain because there asked me to lend her Sain because there was a mouse about which she wanted to destroy. I agreed on consideration that she would be sure not to let him out of the room. You see, down hera near Madison avenue, I should be afraid of losing him if he got into the street. Well, the girl promised and took Ham off with her. About half an hour later she surred out for the afternoon and carefully shat sham into her nour later she started out for the alter-neous and carefully shut is an into her studio, having previously closed the windows. She was gone about an hour, but whom should she meet, face to face, as she wasked into the hall downstairs,

but whom should site meet, face to face, as she waiked into the hall downstairs, but Sam! 'Hullo, Sam!' she said, 'how on earth did you get here?' "

"What did Sam say?' inquired the English woman with interest.

"Why Sam said rothing," replied the painter. "That's one of the ways in which he's so cute. A dog will always give bimself away. However, the girl meant to get at the bottom of this thing. She just couldn't imagine how that cat had managed to get out, hecause no one without a key can unlasten the door except from the tuside. So she carried Sam upstairs with her again and shut the door as before. But this time she shut herself in, as well, to watch. For a long time she sat there very quiet, eaying nothing. Then she saw Sam jump on a table, which happened to be slanding close to the door and on a level with the handle, and sit and worry at that handle with his pawe until the door unlatched. Then she picked up Sam and came downstairs and told me all about it. She just loves to tell that story."—N. cownstairs and told me all about it. She just loves to tell that story."—N. Y. Mail.

Once Upon A Time.

Did you go to the St. Louis Fair? If you did and you failed to see the railroad exhibit you missed a wonderfully interesting part of "the show." You road exhibit you missed a wonderfully interesting part of "the show." You missed seeing what may be called the evolution of development of that wonderful invention, the railroad engine. The trouble is that the boys and girls of today are accustomed to the railroad that they thirk little of all that it represents. Some of them may be like a little girl I happen to know who once said:

"Why, papa, didn't we always have railronds?"

Just ask your grandparents about that. I have an idea that some of them will tell you that they were men and women long before they ever saw a railroad engine. A man but forty-five years old told me the other day that he willed they miles with some other have walked ten miles with some other boys when he was ten years old to see a rail-

when he was ten years old to see a railroad train.

It has not been so very many years
since the most intelligent men and
women laughed and even jeered at the
mere idea of people riding at the rate of
fifteen or twenty miles an hour. When
George Stephenson first began to talk
about inventing an engine to be run on
lines of wooden or fron track, the people looked upon him as a dreumer, a
visionary who might not be quite "right
in his head."

But this George Stephenson of Wy-

But this George Stephenson of Wy-usm, near Newcastle, in England, was not to be put down by sneers nor jeers, and he had the audacity to declare that he could invent an engine that would run at the terrific rate of twenty-five miles an hour, whereupon one of the most noted periodicals of the day said that he ought to be "put in a strait-jacket."

Stantienson went to work and built a

Stephenson went to work and built a queer looking little railroad engine which was called the "Rocket" in 1829, and that was the beginning of one of the most useful and wonderful things in the world—the modern railway system.—St. Nicholas.

"Now then, Tommy," said the teacher, "is it right to say "the winter has went?"

went?"" yelled Tommy, promptly.
"No'm!" yelled Tommy, promptly.
"Cause if yer did the folst thing yer
know along would come a blizzard an'
make yer out a llar."—Philadelphia
Press.

Willie-Pa, message isn't good to

eat, 's if?
Pa—No; what are you talking about?
Willie—Why Mr. Tangler, our Sunday-school superintendent, kept telling us all the time today that "Essau sold ble kitchtgab for a pat of messure." his birthright for a pot of message."-Philadelphia Press.

"I am here to press my suit," began the young man.
"Why, didn't the man you bired it of attend to that?" asked the girl.
This comment seemed to him brut-

al, and so changed the trend of his thoughts that there was nothing doing. — Philadelphia Ledger.

"You say here," began the city editor, severely, "that 'silence fell." Did you hear it fall?"
The reporter was not abashed by the

arcasm.
"No." he said, "I didn't exactly hear it full, but I heard them breaking it a little later."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Pa whaled nie with a board. Then he said it hurt him worse'n it hurt me."
"And do you think it disi?"
"I 'xpoet so. Els got a big splinter in his thumb."

RUINS OF ST. PAUL'S.

in of Macaclay's Phrase in an Elghtqopth Century Poem.

It has long been understood that the real layer or of Macaulay's famous New Zealamier was Horace Walpole. who, in a letter to Mason, written in 1771, salt: "At last some curious traveler from Linn will visit England and give a description of the rulus of St. Paul's, like the editions of Badjes and Palmyra," Dut Mr. Bertram Dobell writes to the London Academy glving the idea an earlier date. He flads it embodied in this old title page:

embodied in this old title page:
Poems, by a young Nobleman, of Disdiscussived Abilities, lately deceased; partienarly. The Stage of Engand, and the
once flourishing City of London. In a
letter from an American Traveler, Dated
from the Rulmons Portice of St. Paul's,
in the year 119, to a Friend settled in
Boston, the Metropolis of the Western
Empire. Alsa, Sundry Pugitive Pieces,
principally wrote whilst upon his Travels
on the Continedte [Motto from Juyenal.]
London, 150. London, 1780.

Mr. Dobell explains that, though the book is dated 1780, the poem in it on London is dated March 21, 1771. He attributes it to the profligate second Lord Lyttelton. Here is one of his extracts from the composition:

And now three broken paths and rugged ways. Uncutifyated regions, we advanced Towards fund Augusta's towers, on the Thames

(Whose clear broad stream glides smooth-

ly thro' the vale) Embank'd, and stretching o'er the level For many a mile her gilded spires were

seen, while Britain yet was free—nius! how chang'd,
How fallen from that envy'd height; what time
She rul'd the subject nations, and behold
The Spaniard crouch beneath her spear,

and all ,
The Gallic Illies crimson'd o'er with

Extinguish'd are their glories, and her That once enlighten'd Europe with his

beams,
Sunk in the West is set, and ne'er again
Shall o'er Britannia spread his orient
rays!
These were my thoughts whilst thro' a

These were my thoughts whilst thro' a falling heap
Of shapeless ruins far and wide diffus'd,
Paul's great Cathedral, from her solid High tow'ring to the sky, by heav'ng

High tow'ring to the sky, by heav'ns command
Amidst the universal waste preserv'd
Struck my astonish'd view.
On this fair object my fix'd eye was kept
In pleasing meditation, whilst my guide,
A poor emaciate Briton, led me on
Through streets, and squares, and falling
palaces,
(Where here and there a habitat was
seen)
To where stood once amongst the peopled town

pled town
Th' Exchange of London.

WHOLE OR HALF TRUTHS.

Better be single in peace than mar-

The rock of success isn't located in a field of roses.

The fellow who objects to discipline needs it the most. You can inherit ability, but you've got to hustle for experience.

The optimist has an easy time of it. He smiles while others work. It doesn't cost anything to say "good

morning" even if it's raining. Some folks ought to take their consciences out once in awhile for exer-

Silence isn't always golden. The talker with something to say is worth a dozen keep stills.

The optimist who thinks that folks are civilized should yell "Fire!" to a crowded house and watch results.— From "Gumption," by N. C. Fowler,

A Shopgirla Fines.

It was not a very cheerful memoran-dum and the shopgirl's took was not very cheerful either as, on pay night, she brought it home to her mother.

It was a memorandum of the fines that had taken a good slice out of her wages, and it ran:

"There are 100 rules posted up in our little shop," said the girl bitterly, "and an infraction of any one of them is fluible."-New York Press.

Good Listeners.

In conversing with one's friends nothing is so chilling as an apparent lack of attention and sympathy. It might be added that nothing is more vulgar were not the listener's indifference common to the majority of our most cultured people. If when one is addressed she will remember to incline the body slightly forward an attitude of rapt attention will soon be unconsciously assumed and, whether really worthy of it or not, new recruits gained for the always popular, as rare, class known as "good listeners."

A Tough Problem.

The following letter received at this office has been referred to the Lancaster Literary society: "I married a wid-ower and went to live in the home where he had lived with his first wife.

I find a number of her clothes in a closet—to wit, one brown dress skirt, two petticouts, three pairs of stockings, one pair of slippers and a black silk waist. How shall I dispose of them in way that will be satisfactory to her relatives and the neighbors?"-Atchison Globe.

Malicious.
Ethel—I suppose I shall have to wear this veil. It's the only one I have. It's so thick one can hardly see my face through it. Edith-Oh, wear it, by all means. Everybody says you never had on anything balf so becoming.

Personal Reguly, If either man or woman would realize

the full power of personal beauty it must be by cherishing noble thoughts and hopes and purposes, by baving something to do and something to do for that is worthy of humanity and which by expending the capacities of the soul gives expansion and symmetry to the body which contains it.—Upham.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signa ture of Chas. If. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and cudanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of latt. Hetchers

QUEER FREAKS OF NATURE THAT ABOUND IN NEBRASKA.

Gigantic Spirats of Mineral Pashloned to Mathematically as to Be Enally Misinken at First Clauce For Works of Art.

Nobody knows with certainty what the so called "devil's corkscrews" really are. They are found by tens of thousands in Nebraska, most particularly In Sloux county, and some of them are as much as forty feet in height, without counting the gigantic "roots" presently to be described. Quartz is the substance of which they are made, but how they came to be imbedded, numbers of them together, in the sandstone cliffs of that region is more than anybody can tell, unless, perhaps, one theory, to be mentioned later, is to be accepted as correct.

You are traveling, let us say, on horseback through that part of the country, and, as often happens, you see, standing out from the face of a sandstone cliff, a gigantic spiral. If, as sandstone cur, a gignatic spiral. It, as geologists have proved, the sandstone rock be chipped away a corkscrew shaped thing of quartz is exposed to view, fashioned so mathematically as to be easily mistaken at first glance for a work of art. The white spiral may be free, as a sculptor would say. or, in other cases, may be twined about a sort of axis, as a vine would run around a vertical pole.

Somebody awhile ago gave to these spirals the name "devil's corkscrews" for want of a better and as expressive of the mystery of their origin. Scientists discussed them in vain, and many theories were formed in regard to them they were fossil burrows excavated in treitary times by gophers of a lunge and extinct species. And, to confirm this notion, the bones of some burrow-ing animal were actually found imbedded in the substance of one of the "acrews." This seemed to settle the matter for awhile, until the controversy was started again by the discovery of the osseous remains, under like conditions, of a small deer. Nobody could assert that a deer was ever a burrowing animal, and so that notion had to

Other theorists declared that the "fossil twisters," as some folks called them, represented the prehistoric borings of gigantic worms that lived in the very long ago. Yet others suggested that they were petrified vines, though it was difficult to explain how or why the "notes" on which the alleged vines seemed in many cases to have been trained had been so admirably preserved, or, for that matter, originally

In the midst of so many contradictory theories the problem seemed likely to defy solution indefinitely. The one that held out longest and gained most adherents was that of the extinct gophers. It recounted for the "root"-a shapeless appendage often nearly as big as the "twister" itself and attached to the lower end of the latter-which obviously, as it seemed, had been the nest of the rodent animal, the "corkscrew" representing the spiral hole by which it made its way to the surface of the ground. What could possibly be more easy to comprehend?

Professor E. H. Barbour, however, has declared—and his decision is accepted provisionally until somebody offers a better—that the corkscrews are of vegetable origin. They are, he as serts, the fossil remains of ancient water weeds of gigantle size, which grew millions of years ago on the bottom of a vast sheet of water that covered all of Nebraska. Those must have ered and of Northskii. These must have been the biggest aquatic plants that ever existed, and when the huge lake that overflowed the region in question dried up the remains of many of the plants were left behind buried in the accumulated detritus at the bottom.

In the course of time—ages after the bottom of the ancient lake had been converted into solid rock-rivers plowed their way through the land, cutting this way and that and exposing to the view of the modern traveler on the faces of the cliffs the fossil casts of the prehistoric water weeds just as they stood when they grew hundreds of thousands and probably millions of years ago. Their tissues were replaced as they decayed by silica from the water, particle by particle, and thus, as if by magical means, their likenesses have been preserved for the wonder and admiration of the present surviv ors on the earth.
Such is the theory now pretty well

accepted by scientists in regard to the origin of the "fossil corkscrews." Possibly it is not correct, but if otherwise there is room for the exercise of any body's imagination in the consideration of this veritable romance of the an-clent history of the world.—New York

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6.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 5.10, 6.00, 9.10, b. m.
SUNIAYS, for Boxton, 7.02, 11.09 a. m., 8.00, 5.05, 9.10 p. m. Return 6.27, 8.08 a. m., 12.06, 2.05, 9.10 p. m. Return 6.27, 8.08 a. m., 12.06, 4.27, 5.55 p. m. For PROVIDENCE (*18 Fmit River and Warren), 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 5.05, 9.10 p. m. For BRADFORD and Corec's LANE 7.08, 11.00 n. m., 2.05, 5.05, 10 p. m. For Middletown, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tryerion, Full River, Somerset, Diphton, North Dighton, Welf Village, and Taunton, 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 5.05, 5.0, p. m. New Bedford 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 5.05, p. m. New Bedford 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Thus, Agt.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Puss, Agt. O. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Sup't.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after September 21, 1905. WEÈK DÂYS.

J.EAVE NEWPORT-6.50, 7.89, 8.10, 8.80, 9.88, 10.40, 10.50, 11.30, a. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.30, 2.10, 2.50, 3.84, 4.10, 4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.80, 8.10, 8.50, 0.30, 10.10, a.0.50, a.13.30 p. in.

1.6.AVE FALL RIVER-5.10, 5.60, 6.20, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 0.10, 6.50, 0.30, 1.10, 1.18.10, m.; 12.80, 1.10, 1.50, 2.30, 3.10, 8.50, 4.30, 5.10, 6.50, 6.60, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 1.10, 6.50, a.0.455, (Saturdays a.0.30 p. m., alt.10 p. m.)

SUNDAYS.

SUNDAYS.

Lenve Newport—8.10, 8.50, 0.80, 10.10, 10.50
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4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.20, 8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.10,
a19.50, a11.30 p. m.

Leave Fall, River—6.80, 7.10, 7.50, 8.50, 19.10,
5.51, 10.50, 11.10, 11.50, n. m.; 12.80, 1.10, 1.50, 2.50,
8.10, 8.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.50, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 9.10,
5.50, a10.15 p. m.

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Bruggitz. Chiehester Chemical ConBruggitz. Chiehester Chemical ConBruggitz. Chiehester Chemical ConBruggitz. Chiehester Chemical ConBruggitz. Chiehester Chemical Con-

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Novels of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and

powerful than any other writer I am sware of." Pamphlet sent on request. - GRONGE BARRIE & SOME 1313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

American Library Association.

+

For the first lime in the thirty years of its history, the annual meeting of the American Library Association will the American Library Association will be held this year within the limits of Rhode feland, the sections being held at Narragamett Pier from June 29 to July 6, 1968; and the programme and discussions will doubtless appearancely to all those who are interested in Birarles and their work.

in Buraries and their work.
In view of this fact, and in response
to incitations sent out by the General
Communes of the Rhode feland Li-brary Assountion, which has in charge
the local arrangements for this cou-

brary Association, which has in charge the local arrangements for this conference, an Honorary Committee of Citizens has been formed, whose names serve as evidence, both within and outside of the State, that the people of Rhode Island appreciate the honor and the privilege of welcoming so representative a body within their borders. This committee has been constituted as follows, (the names other than that of the Chairman being entered in alphabetical order): President Faunce-of Brown University, Chairman; Gen, William Ames; Mr. Stephen 14, Ar. nold; Mr. Issac C. Bates; Mr. Daniel Beckwith; Mr. William Binney; G. Alder Blumer, M. D.; Ex-President Butterfield, of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Kingston; Mr. Charles S. Chaoin; Mr. Howard L. Clark, Warren; Mrs. Alfred M. Coate; The Rev. John B. Diman, Newport; Chief Justice Douglas, of the Rhode Island Supreme Court; Miss Sarah E. Doyle; Mayor Dyer, of Providence; Mr. Stephen O. Edwarde; Mr. William Gammelt; Professor Henry B, Gardner; Hon. F. P. Garretton. Newport: Coll. R. H. I. Greenwich, Mr. William General; Pro-fessor Henry B. Gardier; Hon. F. P. Garrettson, Newport; Col. R. H. I. Goddard; Col. William Goddard; The Rev. Daulel Goodwin, D. D. East Greenwich; The Bev. Edward Everett Rev. Daniel Goodwin, D. D. East Greenwich; The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., of Boston, and Matunuck, R. I.; Professor Albert Harkness; Pres-ident Harris, of Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; Mrs. William L. Hodgman, East Greenwich; Mr. E. B. Honer; Lieut. Governor Jackson, of Rhode Island; Dean King, of the Women's College, Brown University; Miss Amelia S. Kuight; Rev. George L. Locke, Bristol; Mr. Frederick Roy Martin; Mr. Stephen O. Metcalf; Hor-ace G. Miller, M. D.; Professor W. H. Munro; Mr. Edward I. Nickerson; Hou. Walter E. Rauger; Mr. Henry D. Sharpe; Mr. William P. Sheffield, Jr., Newpont; Mrs. Thomas P. Shepard; Mr. George I. Soepley; Mr. Walter H. Small; Hon. John H. Stiness; Mr. Al-fred Stone; James E. Sullivan, M. D.; Mr. Cornelius S. Sweetland; Chief Justice Sweetland, of the Rhode Island Superior Court; Governor Utter, of Rhode Island; Mr. William B. Weeden; Mr. Heltert J. Wells, Kingston; The Rev. Charles J. Wells, Kingston; The Rev. Charles J. Wells, Kingston; The Mr. Herbert J. Wells, Kingston; The Rev. Charles J. Wells, Kingston; The Rev. Charles J. Winte, D. D. Woon-socket; Mr. Owen Wister, of Philadel-phia, and Saunderstown R. I.; Presi-dent Wootley, of Mount Holyoke Col-lege, South Hadley, Mass.

Heron Robkesy in Alichigan.

A notable desting place of the great blue heroe is ten miles west of this city on the north bank of the Kalamazoo

It is notable for the reason that there te now only a few resting places left this handsome and majestic bird in this State, and still more notable for the fact that this is the only rockery not located in inaccessible swamps, almost impossible to penetrate, especi-ally for women bird students.

ally for women bird students.

Herons always return to the same nesting place. The ones at this rookery have returned annually for twenty

have returned annually for twenty years past.

The nests are huge, rude affairs, built of stick and twigs of about the same size, toosely placed together and forming a sort of lattice work on which

the eggs are laid.

They use the same nest every year, singly adding more sticks. The eggs number from three to four, are of a blueish green color, a little larger than

ben's eggs.

If possible, sycamore trees are always

because the color of selected for nesting because the color of the bark harmonizes perfectly with the plumage of the bird and affords what

ormthologists term "protective colora-The herons during the nesting period of great benefit to the farmers as they destroy all the snakes and field mice for miles around. When they are feeding the young, the noise and commotion made can be heard at a great distance.—Driroit Free Press.

Brought Down Swelled Head.

The discussion had turned upon the subject of "swelled heads," and former State Scuator John Ford told the following lowing:
"In a little town in New England

"In a little town in New Engianu there was once a man who had a great idea of his own importance. He had the worst sort of a swelled head, and thought the town could not exist without him. He had held town offices and shearar believed that no one diselleved that no one dis charged the duties of those offices as he had. He had also helped the town materially by giving it money for various purposes. But he was not content with the thanks of the townspecple for his services. He believed that there should be a district were filter. there should be a distinct recognition of his worth to the community. So one day at a town meeting he asked permission to be buried in the town plot in the centre of which the town hall stord call stood.

nall stood.

"The Town Councillors laughed and the petition was tabled. The following year he petitioned for the same thing, and again it was tabled. The third year the same thing occured.

"The fourth year the chairman of the Petition Committee arose and said: "I have here a petition from the Hon. Mr. B.—asking that he may be buried in the town plot. I move, gentiemen, that we grant this petition provided the petitioner is burlet there next week." The motion want through and shouts of laughter and the petition was never again presented."—New tion was never again presented."—New York Press.

A Domestic Treasure.

Sir Squire Baucroft, in proposing the health of the Bishop of London, told a story in his intimitable way. A charming young damsel came to London to visit an aunt, who probably came criginally from Scotland, for when the young lady was leaving in a cab for an evening party she said: "Now mind, don't you may him more than one whill don't you pay him more than one shill-ing; it's his legal fare." Arrived at her desination the young lady sprang out, hunded cabby one shilling, and bound-ed up the steps of the house.

to up the steps of the house.

I ask you a question?"

"Yes, you may."

"Well, are you married?"

"No," she cried, indignant. "I'm

'Well, well, somebody's agoin' to get well, well, someouny a serior a gal ser a freature; for I mayer seen a gal ser could make a bob go further or do more laid work nor you, missing

in a Countain Blizzard.

In Boyer, of Helens, left the other meruing for Medison country points and while waiting in Butte, the night before told some interesting tales of his experience while making the territory in Southeen Montana which is not yet covered by the railroad.

"The time of my infe," he said "was experienced between Hannack and Argenia. I was making the trip by stage and my driver was one of the old time stage drivers of the overland road. The only name I ever knew for him was shortly" and he was one of the best that ever pulled the ribbons over a team of horses in Montana.

"Shortly after we left Argenia it began snowing, but we pard little attentions."

"Shortly after we left Argenta it began snowing, but we part liftle attention to the storm, being wrapped up comfortably. When we tapped ine hill and started across the footbill to connect with the old Bannack road we ran into the teeth of the blizzard. The thermometer began dropping rapidly and almost before we knew it we found ourselves chilling fast. To add to our traible the air became so filled with smow that we could not see the length of our sled ahead of us. The storm came so fast and theree that the lorses refused to face it, and before we real. refused to face it, and before we real-ized it we were off the road and the honses were helplessly floundering in the snow, which seemed almost bottom-less. By this time darkness had come and we were off the trail.

"To make the matter worse the horses in floundering broke the tongue from the sled and we were holed up for good. Then we saw that we were to for it for the night and prepared to make the best of a bad bargam. There was a little straw in the bottom of the sled, and we tied the horses up so that, they could eat this. The driver and myself walked back and forth, about a rod spart, all night long, and in this manner managed to keep warm. We drank up all the samples I had with me, and smoked several lockes of sample cigars, and it seemed as if the night would never come to an end.

"Occasionally I would get mecommonly tred and sleepy; and would attempt to doze off, but 'shorty' would stand for nothing of the sort. He would once me my drastic means. "To make the matter worse the

stand for nothing of the sort. He would rouse me my drastric means, if necessary, and make me continue my walk to sind fro opposite him. Finally after the lapse of at least a century, the after the lapse of at least a century, the night came to an end and daylight being an showing around the guleit. With the approach of daylight the storm went down and the air cleared. Shorty' numediately began rustling and before long found a pole that could be used as a sled tongue, and we toggled up matters and continued our trip to Banback. We arrived there in time for a late breakfast and were not surprised to learn that the thermometer had registered 15 degrees below throughout the night'—Anaconda Standard.

When Bill Went "Bang!"

Ideas of the proper time to put ou mourning take a wide range, from that of a woman who donned furereal black before her bushand died, "so poor John would get used to it," to that of the woman who thought it would be all right to wait until her new blue suit "had had a fair chance." Tit Bite records another way of gauging the proprieties. The occasion, it says, was the opening meeting of an English foot bail club.

The first match for the season being under discussion, a member proposed that at that game the players should wear black bands on their jersays, out

wear black bands on their jersays, out of respect for a certain Bill B., a popuof respect for a certain Bill B., a popular member of the club, who had died

some time before.
"I don't see as that's necessary," obected another of the footballers, seein' as 'ow owd Bill has been dead this eight months. If we'd done it at the time there'd a' been some sense in

"I know all about that," argued the proposer, "but it's like this 'erc. The ball we played with all last year was biew up with Bill's own breath, and while we'd got that, we none of us tooked on Bill as bein' really gone like; but the ball got busted at practice last night and beaus went per tice last night, and bang went poor owd Bill, so to speak. That's 'ow the matter stands; so I says, 'ands up, them as votes for black bands and a new hall."

They Wouldn't Hear Him.

Aggie invited her young man to supper. Every thing passed off harmoniously until the seven-year-old brother broke the blissful silence by saying:

"Oh, ma, you oughter seen Mr.—the other night when he called to take Aggie to the drait. He lowed to take

Aggie to the drill. He looked so nice sittin' longeide of her with his arm—"
"Fred!" screamed the maiden, quickly placing her hand over the boy's mouth.
"Yer oughter seen him," continued

the persistant informant after gaining his creath "He had his arm—"

his treath "He had his arm—"
"Freddie?" shouted the mother, as
in her frantic attempt to reach to the
boy's surroular appendage, she upset
the contents of the teapot.
"I was just going to say," the halffrightened boy pleaded, between a cry
and an injured whine; "he had his
arm—"

arm-".
"John," thundered the father, "leave

Quoted to a Purpose.

The private secretary of the eminent statesman dropped a polite note to the railway magnate, suggesting that the eminent statesman would be pleased to be favored with an annual pass. But be favored with an annual pass. But the railway magnate, having formula-ted a new policy, and also having some wit, returned the application with a printed slip containing the texts: "Suf-fer not a man to pass" and "So he paid the fare and went."

"I guess that will hold him," chuck-led the relies the property.

T guess to at with note that, chuck-led the railway magnate.
But the private secretary approached a railway magnate who operated a parallel line, and was soon able to drop a brief note to the first magnate. The brief note consisted of the simple text:
"And he reassed by on the other "And he passed by on the other side."—Seattle Post Intelligencer,

Jack the Giant Killer had slain his

first giant.
"You big stiff," he said, apostrophizing his fallen foe, "there is more than one way of abating a great evil."
Regretting that the day of the trust octopus had not yet arrived, he sheathed his aword and started in search of another ordinary glant,—Chi-

cago Tribune.

The State St

Lincoln and the Lake Champlain Quaker.

In the beautiful Lake Champlain is a large bland, with several separate townships. Somewhere about 1785 a family of Quakers came from the South and found the place. "The Lord," they say, "has led us into ways of and found the pince. "Ins Lora," they say, thus led us into ways of peace, there we will live, and the peace, there we will live, and the peace, there we will see with us." They latered at their wholesome toil and their minds were filled with wholesome thoughts. Sun and storm succeeded sun and storm, and the years passed and they found rest unto the bind secondation. third generation.

third generation.
In 1861, when the stricken country cried for men to save her, the note of war came to the Island, and the great-grandson of the first. Quaker was district. drafted.

But it will be no use," he said. "I shall never light. My mother taught me it is a shi. It is her religion and my father's and their fathers.' I shall never raise my hand to kill any one. The recruiting officer took lattle no-

commented carelessly.

The regiment went to Washington and the Quaker boy drilled placidly and shot straight. "But I shall never fight," he referated.

Word went out that there was a traition to the reals.

We'll see about that later," he

Word went out that there was a traiter in the ranks. The lieutenaut conferred with the captain, and all the forms of punishment devised for refractory soldiers were visited on him. He went through them without flinching, and there was only one thing left. He was taken before the colonel.

"What does this meau?" demanded the officer. "Don't you know you will be shot?"

The Quaker was a manly boy with

steady eyes and a square chin, and he smiled a little. "Toat is nothing," he said. "Thee didn't think I was afraid, did thee?"

The prisoner went to the guardhouse and the colonel went to the President, to Lincoln, who was great because he-knew the hearts of men. The case was put before him—of the mutmous Qua-ker who talked of his religion, the soldier who refused to fight, who delied pain and laughed at the fear of death.

Lincoln listened and looked relieved "Why that is plain enough," he swered. "There is only one thing to Trump up some excuse and soud him home. You can't kill a boy like that, you know. The country needs all her brave men wherever they are. Send him home."

So the Quaker went back to the islto life and duty as he saw them, his children tell the story.—The and his chi. Watchman,

Roman's Artificial Leg.

The oldest artificial log existing is now in the museum of the Royal Col-lege of Furgeons of England. It was found in a tomb at Capua and is described in the catalogue as follows:

described in the catalogue as follows:
"Roman artificial leg; the artificial limb accurately represents the form of the leg; it is made with pieces of thin brouze, fastened by brouze natis to a wooden core. Two iron bars, having holes at their free ends, are attached to the upper extremity of the brouze; a quadritateral piece of iron, found near the position of the foot, is thought to have given strength to in. There is no trace of the foot, and the wooden core trace of the foot, and the wooden core

trace of the foot and the wooden core had nearly crumined away.

That skeletor had its waist surrounded by a beit or sheet bronze edged with small rivers, probably used to fasten a leather lining. Three painted vases (red figures on a black ground) lay at the feet of the skeleton. The vases belonged to a rather advanced period in the decline of art (about three hundred years B, C.)."—Bottsh Medical Journal. cal Journal.

Young Rockefeller Touched.

Young Mr. Rockefeller has felt the pinch. How he deplores the common tendency to seek friends for material gain! Nothing, he says, breaks up friendship so quickly as either borrowing or lending money. He knows! But it is a bad plight to be the only son of a "richest man in the world," unless he forgets his interfuse of " son of a "ricest man in the word," unless he forgets his intertance, or is sincerely desirous of sharing its benefits with his friends. It is easy to see, from this young man's ulterances, how deeply he has been "touched." But after his denunciation of friendship's believe that the right touched. holiest right, the right to give of one's abundance, he will surely be immune from suck attacks.—Boston Herald.

A Child's Advice.

One morning a Bunday school was about to be dismissed, and the young-sters were already in anticipation of relaxing their cramped little limbe after the hours of confinement on straight backed chairs and benches, when the superintendent arose and basked of the panal dismissal, amounted. "And

superintenant answard masses of the usual dismissal, aunounced: "And now, children; let me introduce Mr. Smith, who will give a short talk."

Mr. Smith smillingly arese, and, after gazing impressively around the classroom, began with: "I hardly know, what to say," when the whole school was convulsed to hear a small, thin who had been they."

voice back in the rear lisp:
"Thay amen and thit down."-Savannah Nèws.

Studying Grammar.

A teacher in a public school in Boston once had great difficulty in imparting to a buy pupil at ten certain elementary principles of grammar. In cluss one day the instructor experienced more than the usual amount of trouble with the lad. In desperation the teacher finally blurted out the question: "At least you can fell me why we study least you can fell me why we study least you can tell me why we study grammar?"

grammsr?"
"Yes, ma'anı," returned the pupil;
"We study grammar so that we can
laugh at the mistakes of others."—
Harper's Weekly.

"Professor Bash," said the distractingly pretty young woman, "what is aphasia?"

"It is mability, Miss Gladys," anawered the young professor, "to uter the words that express one's thoughts or fellings, and often it comes suddenly thou one." upon one. You're troubled with it to some

extent yourself, are you not, profes-It took him only half a second to comprehend, and he wasn't troubled with it any more.—Chicago Tribune.

"I heard Wickerly swearing at his new automobile the other day. He said it was an ice wagon."
"He likes it better now. He has been fined for scorching,

Miss Ingenue-Aren't you nearly ready to go to the hall? Miss Passay—I haven't made up my mind to go yet.

Miss Ingenue—Oh, do you have to make that up, test—Chrysland Leader.

Women's Dep't.

laconsistency.

I wonder if it ever occurs to the a wonder if it ever occurs to the angust gentlemen who write up mational bils to which occur "the extension of suffrage to ati" except "on account of lifteracy, minority, sex, conviction of telony, mental conditions, or residence," that they are taking away the natural rights of the first makers and orservers of more independent. the natural rights of the first makers and preservers of home, industrial and village life? For with women began industry, and with women began in evillage. While these three things were envolving under the toil and loving patience of the women, her lord and master was upon the battlefield or in the heart of the forest, killing something. His nature was ever to dissipate, destroy. His mate's was to conserve and build up.

And man has never gotten over his

And man has never gotten over his habit of figuring. There are no forests today, and real wars are of too infrequent occurrence to keep him constantly engaged, so he is admitted by the constant. ty engaged, so he is adapting himself to the moustry that women began in their wigwams and huts, and the remainder of his time he spends in fighting women's rights in mouncipal and national affairs.

It is not a very dignified spectacle to contemplate this of many actually first.

At is not a very organised speciation to contemplate, this of man actually fore-ing her out, and saying, "Thou smalt not" to the very creature who made his present methods of life possible. Alaybe some day he will come to see himself as athlers and him. Most three

himself as others see him. Meautime let every woman come to a recognition of her own, - Josephine Conger,

Anti-Suffrage Association Unsuited To This Progressive Age.

It has always passed our comprehension that women who do not want to vote should so violently oppose those who do. A difference of opinion con-cerning the proper sphere of women is legitimate; but the effort to coerce dissent into acquiesence is a refined form of intolerance with which we have no sympathy. We believe in Freedom with a capital F-and we have little patience with those women who would deny to others a privilege or right simply because they do not wish to exer-

The associations opposed to the ex-tension of suffrage to women occasion-ally send us their publications, with a request to notice them editorially. We compty with pleasure. These associations are in our opinion, descriping of nothing but the disapprovarion and nogramming led people. They are amentoniams. They are unsatted to the progressive age in winter we live, and op-posed to the tendency of the times, which is in the amedian of liberty and a recognition of human equality with-out distinction of sex.

We believe that the exclusion of woor the policy is one of the causes of political corruption, but we contend that; whether it is or not, there is no natural right possessed by men which ought not to be shared by women. The ethics of the question do not concern us any more than does the more debat-able question of expediency. It is enough for us that all persons are born free and equal; and the fact that a few free and equat; and the fact that a few intolerant woman deny the right of their sex to political equality with men, leaves an anconvinced so long as one solitary woman exists who is ready toelain her birthright.

There is no argument used by these associations against female sulfrage that has not done duty a thousand times to block the way of men to democracy. There has been no reason advanced for the donar to women of

mocracy. There has been no reason advanced for the denial to women of political rights which has not been vigportions y decarted on a number vig-fields. The buttons at thorogeneous, the Roundheads of Cromwell, the hers-elat of the first French republic, the colon-ials under Washington, have all had to meet the stock objections which tages who govern oppose to the demands of the governed. In Germany the sphere of women has recently been restricted of women has tecently been testified by imperial flat to kitchen, church, and children. The kingly rominand was given once before to check a rising tide; but neither kings nor commoners can oppose the advancing wave of free-dom which follows the sun of knowledge in its course around the earth. dom which follows edge in its course a Overland Monthly.

Redd—And does he take his doctor in his automobile with nim? Greene—No, the doctor is afraid to ride in the thing. He follows up in a

For Over Sixty Years

carringe.—Youkers Statesman,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYMUP has been used by unillows of mothers fortneft children while techning. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick cuid suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Feeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Jootulag Syrup" for Children Feething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depon! uppn it, mithers, there is no will relieve the poor little sunterer manacements, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarraces, regulates the site oaus and dowers, cores wind Colic, softens the 'diams, reduces Instammation, and gives cone and energy to the whole system, "afra. Winslow's stocking Syrup" for caniferent toething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and less framise physicians and nurses in the United states. Price twenty-five cents a buttle, Soft by all druggists throughout the world, desare and ask for "Mrs. wirshow's Scothing Syrup.

Of the population of Chile, 3,000,000 people are engaged in agricultural phraults.

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Be not seller from sick besieche a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Smatt price. Small dose. Small pill. Chinese are very foud of the American pho-nograph.

My friend, leak herst you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Car-ter's fron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a look. from the Cart History bears to the Cart H. Water bears "There is a tide in the affails of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of §150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Nools of New Englan't Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 159 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned;

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5. Miss E. M. TILLEY,

5. Care Newport Historical Hoomis,

5. Wewbort, R. I.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906. NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST 1118

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WITH

> NEW JERSEY PATENTS. By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

This name "Unkatep" evidently was the short for Uncatequissit of the Indians, which ties 7 miles south of Boston, which town was taken from Dorchester, in 1662 (see Hayward's New Eng. Gazeitver), and became the Milton, Notfork Co. Mass. mentioned.

This Pricerifa (Browne) Allen, on death of her father. In 1633, was placed by the Court with Mr. William Gilson for 12 years to be brought up, and her sister Mary Browne, at same date, placed for 9 years to Mr. John Donne to be brought up.

be brought up.
This sister Mary married Ephrlam This sister Mary married Pinniam Tinkham, they together, Oct. 27, 1647, for 7 poulds in band paid by Henry Sampson of Duxbury have freely sold unto aforesuld henry, all that third part of the lot which was formerly the land of Peter Browne, deceased, dwelling house and buildings in and upon the same (Plymouth Col. Deeds, I. p. 340).

240).
Aug. 18, 1679, Know ye that I the said Ephriam Tinker (Finkham) in consideration of 4 pounds to me in hand payed by John Browne of Duxbury wherewith I do acknowledge mybury wherewith I do acknowledge myself satisfied and paid, and do sell unto the said John Browne and his helfs forever, all that my portion of meadow land lying against the land of John Browne that he now liveth upon in the town of Doxbury, it being 2 acres more or less. The one of which acres I had in right of Mary my wife daughter of Peter Browne deceased, the other I bought of Nathaniel Morton of Plymouth.

Ephriam Tlokham and Mary (Browne) Ephriam Tinkham and Mary (Browne) had a son Ephriam Tinkham b. 1849, who md. Hester (Wright, dau. Richard Wright and Hester (Gooke, day. Francis Cooke and Hester (Gooke, day. Brichard Wright was b. 1808, came in ship Ann, in 1622, and died in 1891, believed to have been son of William Wright who came in ship Fortune, in 1821, with wife Priscilla Carpenter daughter of Alexander Carpenter. The publication, "Mayflower Descendant" considers that Mary, wife of. Peter Brown had only one surviving child hamed Rebecca, who became the wife of William Snow; and that Mary and of William Snow; and that Mary and Priscilla were children of widow Mar-tha (Ford) Browne. Child of Ephriam Tinkham and Hes-

Child of Ephriam Tinkhum and Hester (Wright) was:

John Tinkham b. 1680; d. in 1756; md. Hannah (Howland, b. 1694 and d. 1724, daughter of Isaac Howland b. Nov. 15, 1649 who md. Elizabeth (Vaughan, dun of George b. 1676 and d. 1725; md. Elizabeth Elitott, son of William Vaughan and Margaret (Cotts, dan. Capt. Richard Cute of Portsmouth, N. H., commender of first fort at New Castle in 1660 which he built), en of John Howland b. 1592 and md. Elizabeth (Tilley, b. 1607 and d. 1687, dan. John Tilley of Mayflower).

John Howland also came on the Mayflower, beling a brother of Arthur and

d. 1687, dau. John Tilley of Mayflower). John Howland also came on the Mayflower, being a brother of Arthur and Heary Howland.

V. Matthew (2) Allen, b. 1628; md. 6; 8 me; 1657 Sarah Kirby, b. 1638 and d. after July 21, 1707, she second daughter of Richard (1) Kirby of Sandwich, Mass., he first of Lynn, Mass. in 1636, but the next year he, with William Wood and others of Lynn, Mass. moved to Cape Cod, Mass, and begun settlement of Saudwich, Mass.

Plymouth Court Orders III have a complaint that Nic Upsall, Richard Kirby and the wife of John Newland, and others, did meet together at house of William Allen, in Sandwich; Mass. on Lord's Day, and other days, to "ibvey" against munisters and magistrates to dishouor God and contempt of government. In 1666 Richard (1) Kirby moved to Dartmouth, Mass. the name of his wife not known for a certainty, but Sandwich records give Jane Kirby had (wine, Increase and Adigall, who d. soon after, and the mother was buried with her son Richard Mch. 23. 1050, which allows M. E. Dwight, gail, who d. soon after, and the mother was buried with her son Richard Mch. 23, 1850, which allows M. E. Dwight, in his "Kirbys of New England" to say so. Jane may have been wife of Richard (2) Kirby, but Austin in his 160 Allied Families gives to Richard (2) Kirby, but Austin in his 160 Allied Families gives to Richard (2) Kirby a wife Patience ((ifflord dan. of William of Sandwich, Mass.), who had Sarah h. May 1, 1867 and nid. Sami. Merihew, son of Jonathan; and Experience h. May 5, 1870, ind. Meh. 5, 1892. John Mosher son of Hugh and Rebecte (Harndel) Mosher; and Temperance b. May 5, 1676 (twin) ind. as his second wife Mch. 22, 1721, George Pierce of Little Compton, R. I., (as first wife of George Pierce was Alice Hard) Temperance d. Peb. 5, 1761; and John b. Mch. 2, 1672 md. Rebecca (Mosher, dan. Hugh); and Robert b. May 10, 1674 md. Rebecca (Potter, dan. Nathaniel, Nathaniel), Richard (1) Kirby had first, child Jane who md. Sepl. 1651, so her mother if also Jane, as it would seem from her name, married before 1655, which sets aside Jane being would seem from her name, married before 1625, which sets aside Jane being wife of Richard (2) Kirby. That she had two sous Richard, one living to grow up is not unlike others of her time.

grow up is not unlike others of her time.

II. John Colvin, b. Meh. 19, 1681; md. (1) Lyddis; md. (2) Nov. 21, 1784, Mary Lapham, b. Meh. 1, 1674, and d. in Providence, R. 1., July 10, 1757; she was first child of John (1) Lapham and wife Mary (Mann), and widow of Charles Dyer, (Charles (2), William (1), whom Mary married Aug. 28, 1709, and had seven Dyer children, mened Mary, Elizabeth, Charles, Samuel, John, William and Thomas Dyer, Their father died Jan. 7, 1727; John Colvin married third in 1757 Margaret Lapham. He had eight children evidently by his first wife. His inventory taken 1764 amounted to 1689 pounds. John Colvin (Jr.), bought Oct. 8, 1750 of John Roberts of Providence, 141 acres of land there, bounded easterly by binnesif and Philip Burlingame, for 825 pounds.

Children of Matthew Allen and Sarah (Kirly) were;

(Kirby) were; (a) Dorothy Allen, b. 1659; md.

ishn Colvin of Dartmouth, Mans, who want to Providence, R. I., in 1716 and bought 217 acres from Audrew Harms for 110 pounds; and Mob. 1, 1716 he decided his son Samuel Culvun for love etc. 12 acres. Feb. 20, 1725, he and wife Dorothy deeded son-in-law Peter Roberts and wife Amy "my homestead where I dwell and all other real and personal actain." So wife Dorothy was sirve in 1726, but, May 30, 1726, John Colvin matried second Mary Keach.

Children of John Colvin and Derothy

(Allen) were: L. Anna Cotvin, b. Meh. 26, 1679.

(To be continued.)

QUERIES.

5905. HENSHAW-Who were the ancestors of John Henshaw, whose daughter Mary married William Moulton, of Swansea, Mars., and died Sept. 26, 1832-E. C.

5906. JONES—Who were the parents of Elijah Jones, who married Deborah Austin; intentions, Jan. 24, 1740-7. Can any one give me her ancestry, also a list of her children?—N. W.

5907. MERCER-What was the ancestry of Richard Mercer, who married, Mar. 18, 1669, Hannah Shatswell, b. Aug. 5, 1651, daughter of Theopholas and Susanna (Rosworth) Shatswell. They were of Haverhill, Mass. They had a son Abiel, b. Dec. 27, 1670.—M.

5808. EATON—Would like maiden mine and ancestry of Jemima Eaton, wife of Samuel, of Tolland, Conu., who had a daughter Bethin, born 1733. Whom did she marry? What were the dates of birth, marriage and death of Samuel and Jemima?—D. G.

5909. LANE-Who were the ancestors of Cart. John Lane, of York Co., Matne? Was he a son of William, of Boston, 1650? In 1692 he married Joanna Davenson, in Newbury, Mass. Would be glad for a clue to his succestry.—B. E.

5910. WILLIAMS—Whom did Martha Williams, daughter of Ebenezer, of Stonington, Conn., marry? She was born in 1708.—D. C. S.

5911. Tubus-Would like informathe concerning the family of Tubbs! In 1760 Samuel and Lebbeus Tubbs, and others went from Connecticut to and others went from connectant to Grand Pre., Nova Scotia, returning in 1762, and purchasing a tract of land on the division line between New London and Norwich. What was the relation-ship between Samuel and Lobbeus? Who were the ancestors of each?—T. C.

outz. HAWKINS—Has anyone found the ancestry of Anne Hawkins, b. Aug. 10, 1719, died June 18, 1822, married, Ap. 14, 1748, Nathantel Wilhams, of Craustou, R. I.? Would be glad for any information on this family.—W. B. H. 5019 HAWKINS.-Has anyone found

5913. EDWARDS—Ruth Edwards, a widow, married, Feb. 11, 1762, Nicho-las Tillinghast, of Taunton, Mass. Would like her maiden name and parentage, also name of first husband.—A. H.

5914. Walling—Would like parentage of wife of James Walling, of Smithfield, R. I., and dates of birth and marriage. He died Ap. 4, 1753. Would like his ancestry.—R. P.

5915. LAMBERT—Who were the parents and who was the wife of John Lambert, of Haveriill, Muss., or Stamford, Cout., whose daughter Ablgall, born 1603, married Jonathan Whitaker. Who were his ancestors?—B. M. C.

5916, METCALE-Would like dates of birth, marriage and death of Smoon Metculf, probably of Providence, R. I., son of George. Who was the wife of George? Smoon had a son George, born Feb. 10, 1763, died 1826, married Eliza Talbot, of Silas.—B. M. C.

5917. Collis-What was the ancestry of John Collis, of Providence; R. I., born ——, married ——, Prudence Angell, who died after 1739. He died Mar. 4, 1739. Would like missing dates and names.—J. J. T.

5918. SMITH—Who was Susanna Smith, of Glocester, R. I., who dled after 1764, married June 11, 1754; Joseph Richardson, b. when?—J J. T.

5919. GODDARD—Would like name and ancestry of wife of Joseph Goddard, with as many dates as possible. Ile was born Nov. 7, 1682, probably at Brackline, Mass. I have no further record.—P. M.

Emburrassing.

York judge, speaking of a mistake that had been made, said: "It might have been emburrassing—us embarrassing as the position of a voung man of Toledo whom I heard about the other day. He had been calling now and then on a young lady, and one night as he sat in the parlor waiting for her to come down her mother entered the room instead and asked him in a very grave, stern way what his intentions were. He turned very red and was about to stammer some incoherent reply when suddenly the young lady called down from the head of the stairs, 'Mamma, mamma, that is not

Remembered the Text. A little Topeka girl came home from church the other day and was asked what the minister's text was, "I know it all right," she assorted. "Well, repeat II," her questioner demanded. "Don't be afrakt and I will get you a bedquilt," was the astonishing answer, Investigation proved, that the central thought of the sermon had been, "Fear not, and I will send you a comforter."

-Kansas City Journal.

End of His Dream,

"I thought you said you were going to have a den in your new house," "Yes, I did expect to, but after it had gone so far that we couldn't change things my wife discovered that would need another closet."-Chica-

go Record-Herald.

A great lie is like a great fish on dry land; it may fret and fling and make a frightful bother, but it cannot hurt you. You have only to keep still and it will die of !teelf.-Crabbe.

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225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

To Furnished Cottage Owners

I am multing up my list of furnished cottages for the season of 1906 and would like it to include yours, if you have one you wish to rent for the coming season. Drop me a line giving particulars, or if you will notify me will call and see you.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

COR: SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

THE PARLIAMENTARY WHIP. Le is an Important Official and Gets

When private affairs or other matters make It impossible for our tawmakers to attend to their duties in house or senate a "pair" is made out with a member of the opposition and filed with the clerk. This acts to preserve the balance of the majority, since one vote from each side is taken away. The matter is entirely one of personal arrangement, and the clerk's only duty is to record the fact.

In parliament there is an official to prepare these pairs and to act as "whip" for his party, the place carrying with it a salary of \$10,000 as patronage secretary.

The parliamentary whip is something

more than an arranger of pairs, how-ever, for his chief duty lies in seeing that all members of his party are present when there is likely to be a need of their vote, and for this purpose he sends out through his assistants no-tices in which the importance of the events to come is shown by the num-ber of the underscored lines used.

A one line whip, wherein the subject underscored but once, is not regarded as being particularly pressing, but a two line whip commands attention, and a three line whip means that the recipient who absents himself is liable to find himself in disfavor with his party. Four lines are used only in announcing great events, and no one who receives the occasional five line whip would think of remaining away unless ill in

· In parliament pairing is a matter arranged by the whips of the opposing parties and not by those who seek to escape their duties. At times there are humorous mistakes made as each seeks to pair off some one who would in any event remain away. The most notable case was one wherein a man abed with a broken leg was paired with a member who had just died, each whip gloating over his cleverness until the facts came to light,

WINDS AND DRAFTS.

The Former Are Beneficial, but the Latter Are Dangerous.

By a draft is meant the currents of air in an inclosed space. Our forefathers attributed nearly all the evils that beset them to drafts, and they would not have slept in uncurtained beds for anything. Of course their windows and doors, were slaky, and houses stood for apart, so drafts were nearly inevitable. But the modern scientific world tries to deny drafts alto-gether and calls them winds, which are harmless and even healthy to a certain degree.

Any one who cares to find out the difference between a wind and a draft ean do so in any apartment which has windows on different sides of the house. Let him open a window on a windy day on the side of the house toward which the wind blows. The air which comes in is quite harmless if the person exposed to it be dressed in warm clothes, and little children may ake the air in a room thus ventilated. But let him open a window past which the wind blows, and it will be found that the air in the room is moved by a number of currents, all of which strive to reach the opening. It is the passing wind which sucks up the air in the room and draws it out, and this causes the room to have what is called a

The effect upon sensitive nersons is immediately felt, like the forefunner of pain to come. A draft will always be felt as colder than the wind. dangerous drafts are those that are produced in railway cars by the rapid motion of the train. It is not wind that gets into the carriages, but the air of the car which is sucked out. lighted match held to the chink-of the indow will prove this, as the flame will be drawn toward the window, not blown from It.

The Lawyer-So your wife has seed you for a divorce, ch? Will she have any standing in court? The Clientutraid so. From the nature of the evidence she threatens to bring in there won't be half enough sents to accom-modate the crowd.—Chicago News.

Washington, March 8 .-- The war department has received a cablegram from the Philippine islands, stating that the body of a Ladrone killed by the Philippine constabulary has been identified as that of Cornelius Felizardo. Felizardo was one of the noted Ladrone leaders of the Philippine islands. and figured prominently in the disorders last year in Cavite.

War on Tuberculosia

Washington, March 9.-A crusade against the spread of tuberculosis among the employes of the government service in Washington has been directed by President Roosevelt, who has partments, giving them explicit instructions as to their duties in combatting

Prescher Swallowed Morphine

Oldtown, Me., March 7.—S. E. Yates, aged 50, committed suicide at a local hotel by drinking a quantity of mor-phine. Yates home was at Brookton and he did considerable preaching in

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

The Masshchusetts Bible society is making a new effort to increase its service. Rev. C. M. Southgate has been appointed superintendent and he will give his whole time to the work with forces already in the field. Rev. A. J. Colton will continue this work in the John F. McKeon, aged 55, was as-

phyxiated at his home at Providence, There is no reason to believe that death was due to soicide, although he had been in ili-lacalth.

Andrew Carreele has tendered Dol-yoke, Mars., 810 000 for a library building on condition that the sum of Stars is raised our off by the town formaintenance of the library. The 400C analycesary of the incor-poration of the Massachusetts Charit-

able Mechanic association was cele-brated by a banquet and reception in Mechanics' hall, Boston. Waison & Miller, proprietors of a

Watson & Miller, proprietors of a large department store at Portland, Me., have assigned. The diabilities are about \$200,000.

Cassius W. Pierce, New England manager of the American Express company, died at his home at Metrose, Mess of England, discount Message.

Mass., of Bright's disease He was born in New Hampshire in 1849 and entered the employ of the American Express company 30 years ago.

Charles M. Dodge, a veteran of the

Civil war, fell down the cellar stairs of a hotel at Augusta, Me., and broke his neck, from which injury he soon expired. He was 65 years of age and unmarried.

The Massachusetts state commission to locate and establish a state school and home for crippled and deformed children has purchased 67 acres in Canton for a building site. An appropriation of \$300,600 is at the compilitee's disposal.

The Champlain Valley Telephone company has purchased the plants of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company in Middlebury, Vergennes and Brandon, and the Addison County Telephone company, as well as the Kelley lines in Sallsbury, all in Ver-

Dr. Charles F. Prentiss, assistant librarian of Middlebury (Vt.) college, died suddebly of heart disease. He was 53 years old and had held many positions under the federal government.

The body of fred H. Dresser, 20

rears old a fisherman, was found in a dock at Rackport, Mass., into which, it is believed, he fell while attempting to get on board his boat.

English Cookery. French cookery came from Italy, but

long before France attained any dis-thetion English cooking was spoken of as the best in Europe. After the reign of Henry VIII, soups and fish fell into general disuse, and larger quantities of ment occupied their place. reign of James II, cookery had fallen to its lowest depth. It revived a little in the reigns of Anne and George I. degenerated again in the reigns of George II. and III., until at last English cooking was little better than that of the ancient Britons."—London Tele-

MERVOUS COLLAPSE

A SEEL MARKET AT DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF

Juryman's Afficies Causes Bioppare of Chaper Trial Angueta, Me., March 9.-The trial of Mrs. Alice F. Cooper of South Windsor, charged with the murder of Charles D. Northey, Jr., came to an unexpected stop last night when the jury was excused by Junge Peabody on account of the sickness of ope member of the panel,

Coarles C. Lawrence. Wednesday night, after the jury had been formally impanelled. Lawrence been formally impinement, Lawrence suffered a slight attack of nervous pros-tration. He was unable to sleep and the services, of County Physician startegant were required pesterday. Dr. Surrevant advised that Lawrence be withdrawn from the murder case, but in the hope that his condition would improve, Lawrence accompanied the rest of the fury to South Windsor to view the scene of the trugedy. Upon his return to this city he suffered unother nervous collapse and was obliged to take to his bed. Last night Judge Peabody had the

jury brought before him. He gave them a formal discharge from the case. but directed them to refrain from discussing the case in any way. The question has now arisen whether a large number of new venires shall be issued to secure a new jury or whether the remaining 11 jurors shall serve with a new member added.

Mrs. Cooper, who accompanied the jury and court officers to South Windsor, coptinues in a cheerful frame of mind, as has been the case since her arrest last October. She remains at liberty under bail.

NOTICE.

A BOUT 1,000 feet or more, of Box for Lawr Hedging, for sale by the subscriber, at Hristoi, R. 1. Price given when called for: LYMAN B. BOSWORTH, Real Estate Agent, Bristoi, R. 1. 3-40-4w P. O. Box 45.

CARR'S LIST.

The Angel of Pain,

Ry E. F. BENSON.

The Healers, By MAARTEN MAARTENS.

The Dawn of A Tomorrow,
By F. H. BURNETT. The Great Refusal,

By MAXWELL GRAY.
Where Speech Ends,
By R. H. SCHAUFFLER.

Daily News Building. Telephone 638.

NOTICE.

Weights & Measures.

Wild, be at my office, City Hall (base-ment), from a pril 1 to May 1, 1998, from 8381a. in 10 2 in (regular office hours daily from 10 a. in. to 12 m.), for sealing such meas-nes, scales and bulances as "may be brought in according to law.

CHAPTER 167, STATUTES OF RHODE USLAND.

SEC. II. Every town or elly senier shall annually, at the expense of his town or elty, advertise or post up notifications in public places in different parts of his town or elty, for every parson engaged in the trade of buying and selling or as a public aregiber, who uses weights and measures, to bring in within a certain tine, in each nollification limited, being not less than one mouth from the date of such solitication, his weights, measures, bulances, and seates (obserdingled and senied, and the shall forthwith adjust and seni all weights and measures brought to him for that purpose.

that he shall better any service to him for that he specified and measures brought to him for that purpose.

Sec. E. Every lown or city scaler shall go at least once in six months to every havenine or patiform-scale or, buttone in his town or city which cannot she readily removed, and try, adjust and seal the same. After the explication of the time thinked in the content of the section, he shall wish the present of the section, he shall wish the place of the section, he shall wish the place of the section, he shall wish the place of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section, and may try, prove, and seal the same.

Scaler of Weights and Measures.

Newport, R. 1., March 3, 1908—4w.

27 CLARKE STREET.

A comfortable, pleasant home for Permanent or Transient (inests, having all modern improvements and conveniences. New throughout. Large airy rooms, single or en suite.



House is heated by hot water.
Electricity and gus in each room.
Modern plumbling.
Hardwood finish, enamelled walls.

Especially adapted for a family house. All home cooking. \$2 per day. Special terms to permanent guests.

FOR TERMS ADDRESS

Cornelius Moriarty, 27 CLARKE STREET,

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE. OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Unides entirely new management.

Newly furn ished suites with bath up to date.

Rates, S up. Special Rates by the Week. F. H. WISWHILL Prop.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF BRIODE MLAND AND PROVI DENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEW PORT, BC.

New PORT, BC.

New PORT, December Alb. A. D. 1985.

BY VIHT! Each in pursuance of an Execucution, Nusiber 1286, based out of the Direction of the First Judicial District; Rhode Island, within and for the County of New Port, on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1985, and returnable to the said Count; December 8th, A. I. 1985, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1985, in favor of Edward O. Higgs, of said City of Newport, in said County, plantiff, and section, in the fifth day of the property of the said City of Newport, in said County, plantiff, and section, in the fifth day of the said Execution on all the right, fits and interest, which the said detendant, Joseph T. Ray, 2d, alias, had on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1965, at 27 infantes past 3 o'clock p. m., the time of the attachment on the original with, in and to a certain of August, A. D. 1965, at 27 infantes past 3 o'clock p. m., the time of the attachment on the original with, in and to a certain of August, A. D. 1965, at 27 infantes past 3 o'clock p. m. the time of the attachment on the original with, in and to a certain o'ot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and Improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in asid County or Newport, in the State of Rhode island and Providence Plantations and bounded North Easterly, by land now or formerly of T. Bower; South Easterly, by land now or formerly of T. Bower; South Easterly, by land now or formerly of T. Bower; South Easterly, by land now or however observice bounded or described.

nell, or however osco...

scribed.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the
said attached and levied on estate at a Public attestion to be held in the Sheriff's Office,
Newbort on the Sap of In and County of
Newbort on the Sap of In and County of
Newbort on the Sap of Institution of Said
execution, the beside and faction of Said
execution, death, interest on the same costs
of said, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

PRANK L. DeBLORS,
O-malw

NEWPORT, March 7, 1906.

NEWPORT, Sc.

NewPort, March 7, 1998.

NewPort, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1906, at the same hour and pine above named.

FRANK L. DEBLOIS, 33:14-19.

Probate Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. L., March 1, A. D. 1906, is HAK ERI and Others have this day filed in this Office their petition, in writing, to the Courl of Probate of Said Middletown, praying that Charles H. Ward, or some other saturable, person, be appointed Administrator on the estate of Administrator on the sature of the said Middletown, decapsed, intestate, and said petitioners have applied to me to give due notice of the filling and pendency of their said petition according to law.

Nolice is hereby given to all persons in anywise interest-d in said petition that the same will be considered and acted upon, at the Courl of Probate, to be held at the Town that in asid. Middletown, on Monday, the affected by March Instant, A. D. 1996, at one o'clock p. m.

ALBERT L. CHANE, Probate Clerk,

3-3-3w Probate Clerk,

Court of Probate. Middle lown, R. I.,
Formery 19, A. D. 1998,

JAMFS L. PUTNAM and FREDERIC M.

STONE, present to this Court their petition, in writing, praying that an instrument in writing, their with presented, bearing date August 14, 1905, purporting to be the last will and testament of HARRIET B. BANCKOFF.

Widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, may be proved and allowed, and letters festimentary issued to them and to Hester Bancroft, as the Executors named in said will. It is optered link the consideration of said provided the court of Probate, to the form of the court of Probate, to the court of the court of Michael and the court of the court

ALBERT L. CHASE. Probate Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUISCRIBER hereby gives notice that in aim by the will of HARRIET, N. BARKER, Wildow, into of Middletown, R. L. Geessed, he is appointed Executor thereof, and the suiscriber in the suisc

No. 32 Bull Street. Executor. Newport, R. L. February 24, 1966—2-24-3w

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE. NEWPORT, March 3, 1906.

Newport, March 3, 196.
THE UNIFERSIGNED beneby, gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administratrix de bonis now with the will annexed of the exists of JOHNR, RUNAYNE, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to have.
All persons having claims against said estate are bereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement bereof.

'MARGARET RONAYNE. OLD COLONY

SUGAR CORN. COON -Sugar Corn, **SQUANTUM** Sugar Corn,

Culture King Cabbage, Bald Head Cabbage

Southport Globe Onions,

And all new Vegetable Seed, FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker. F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST -AND-

Dispensing Optician. Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty-If you have blurring vision, amarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal of the time have it attended to at once by a competent luan. The prescriptions that were on file at Heath & Co. sare now on file at my office. Fine optical repairing of all kinds. Oculist's prescriptions given-personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

8:20 a. m.-8:50 p. m.

CLEARANCE SALE **Boots and Shoes,**

FEBRUARY 1.

The T. Mamford Scabury .Co.